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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. B. JOHNSON.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 9, 1878

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 10[illegible]¾, and closed at 10[illegible]¾

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11¼; in Liverpool at 6[illegible]

THE BULLOCK TRIAL.

The trial of Rufus B. Bullock, ex-governor of Georgia, for larceny after a trust delegated, was concluded yesterday morning by a verdict of not guilty. It is not a part of our duty as public journalists either to influence or to gainsay the administration of public justice. The verdict of a jury of the country is an estoppel to all special pleas upon subjects like that under consideration.

The trial of ex-Governor Bullock was in a court duly organized under the laws of the state, and fully authorized and qualified to administer justice. The jury, drawn from the body of the county, was principally composed of men outside the corporate limits of Atlanta, and in so much removed from any local influence, for or against the prisoner. The court was thoroughly impartial in its control over the details of the trial, and both parties to the proceeding expressed entire satisfaction with the conduct and rulings of Judge Hillyer, whose sole aim in the case seemed to be an earnest search after the truth.

The testimony has been published at length in our columns, and we are not called upon to express an opinion upon it. The jury has passed upon it. Their verdict was doubtless well considered and expressed their honest convictions.

This was a simple issue of fact, such as is made in hundreds of less conspicuous cases every year, and the sole question at issue was plainly defined. The trial was conducted with great ability on either side. All needed testimony was introduced, and excellent arguments made to the jurors. The result is before the people. It must stand as the truth of the case, and as such a verdict as the facts fully authorized. It was not for us, or any individual, but for a jury of the country, to say whether the defendant was guilty or not.

THE concluding portion of the testimony in the case of the State vs. R. B. Bullock, will appear in Thursday morning's edition.

An Interesting Reminiscence.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle and Constitutionalist
January 5, 1878.

In your issue of January 3d you announce an item of intelligence which I am sure must have excited as pleasurable emotions in the breasts of your readers generally as it did in my own. You say that a banquet was given on New Year's night in this city to General M. C. Butler, United States senator from the state of South Carolina, by a number of our citizens, and that on behalf of his hosts the distinguished guest was eloquently welcomed by Hon. Clifford Stead.

Surely, never was honor more worthily extended than in this greeting of Georgia to one who is at once the representative of the long struggle and the symbol of the final triumph of our gallant sister state. It was my fortune to see the United States senate more than once in session in those momentous days just before the war, when the genius of the south blazed as brightly in the council as it shortly thereafter shone illustrious in the field, and foremost among the "peers of knights" who battled so gallantly at that time for the guarantees of the constitution were then the senators from South Carolina. Years have passed since then, dragging slowly their weight along behind them the piteous spectacle of usual usurpers in the place of valiant giants, but time in its mighty revenges has brought us at last the proud reality of the wrong down cast and the right re-erected. A son of our long suffering sister state has been placed in the curule chair, and in the joy at that event of which the banquet whereof you speak is an expression, every citizen of Georgia is a participant from his inmost heart. God bless South Carolina, and give this gallant senator of her's the power as he has the good will and purpose to restore each lost and scattered jewel to her coronet. Peace be within her palaces and prosperity in all her borders.

Most appropriate, too, was the selection of Judge Cantonne Speed to greet the honored guest. In time of peace, says the poet, there's nothing so becomes a man as modest stillness and humility, and in these quiet days colonel Speed moves among the quiet and industrious as do the rest of our gallant soldiers. But when you mention that among those attending this banquet to General Butler were several of his comrades in arms, representatives of both the cavalry and infantry branches of the service, "memory recollection arises that as good an infantry officer as ever stood in line of battle welcomed the South Carolina senator. Out of the dim, but not forgotten past arise his unfaltering devotion, his many wounds, his long imprisonment, and in view of this, an episode in his history never heretofore made known. Before me lie some lines written by one who was himself as good a soldier as ever did sustain a sword upon his thigh. I refer to Major-General Albert R. Wright—peace to his ashes—who, in the inscrutable order of Providence, was not spared to reap in time of peace the fruition of his blood-stained sacrifice upon the altar of his country in time of war. Without further comment I lay these lines before you, only promising that General Wright passed away without ever informing Colonel Speed of the tribute paid him, and that it now only sees the light from the original record. The letter was addressed to Colonel Taylor, General Lee's Chief of Staff and reads thus:

HEADQUARTERS WRIGHT'S BRIGADE,
April 15th, 1864.

Col W. H. Taylor A. A. and I. Gen'l Army of Northern Virginia:

COLONEL—I respectfully to call the attention of the commanding general to the very gallant and meritorious conduct of the following officers and men of the 3d Georgia regiment and ask for a recommendation of their promotion under act of congress approved February 1st:

On the 19th of April, 1862, when several companies of the 3 Georgia regiment were engaging two brigades of the enemy under General Reno and Colonel Hawkins, at South Mills, N. C., Captain (then lieutenant) Claiborne Snead, commanding company G, 3d Georgia regiment, under my orders, led his men through a terrible fire and gained a position on the left, which enabled us to repulse the enemy and win the day.

At Malvern Hill, on the 1st of July, 1862, Captain (then lieutenant) Claiborne Snead, commanding company D, Third Georgia regiment acted in the most gallant and heroic manner in checking a retreat which came near amounting to a panic in a part of my own and a part of General Armistead's brigade. On this occasion Captain Snead exposed himself in the most courageous manner, imparting confidence and firmness to the men and greatly assisting in restoring order in the troops. In this effort Captain Snead was seriously wounded and did not join his command until the morning of the battle of Sharpsburg, in which action he bore a conspicuous and gallant part but being wounded myself early in the engagement his conduct did not come under my personal observation.

At Chancellorsville, on Sunday morning, Captain Snead led the charge of the 3rd Georgia regiment, and was the first to enter the enemy's works. His conduct on this occasion inspired the troops and contributed largely to the success of my brigade.

At Gettysburg he led his company in advance of the brigade, and was the first to gain the Emmetsburg road and capture the enemy's artillery at that point; and, pressing on, charged the enemy's line posted behind the stone fence, and if we had been strongly supported would have held this position.

Captain Snead is an excellent drill officer, and one of the best disciplinarians in the service. Whether in camp, on the march, or on the field of battle, he is always at his post and ready to render cheerful obedience to all orders from his superior officers. I, therefore, earnestly recommend him for promotion to the position of lieutenant-colonel of the 3d Georgia regiment, in which a vacancy exists by the recent recommendation of a medical board for the retirement on the invalid corps of Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Nisbet on account of disability from wounds.

* * * * * * *

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. R. WRIGHT
Brig. Gen. Commanding."

HISTORY

Serious Fears

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—The United States dredge boat McAllister is derelect. There is much anxiety. Vessels have left Port Eads and Galveston in search.

Death of Rispail.

PARIS, January 8.—Francis Vincent Raspail, the French chemist and politician, is dead.

The French Chambers.

VERSAILLES, January 8.—The senate and deputies reassembled this afternoon. The election of president is fixed for Thursday next.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1878. NO 2[illegible]2

THE CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

THE STRUGGLING MOVEMENT OF REFORMED EPISCOPACY.

Bishop Cummins and his Work—Its Reception by his old Hearers—Can the Truth be Suppressed?

Editors Constitution: A distinguished member of the Academy of France once complained that "he was the victim of a most deadly conspiracy—the conspiracy of silence." The "*suppressio veri*" policy has always been

THE CHIEF DEFENSE OF ERROR.

In a world filled with the divine agitations of Truth, only thus can the strong man armed, keep his goods in peace. Christianity itself is now served thus on the continent of Europe. It is not publicly assailed, not considered even; it is simply ignored. Too easy a method surely for settling questions of everlasting importance.

During the first year of its history

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

as Re-formed, re-organized by Bishop Cummins and his colaborers, was bitterly assailed. The reason was obvious. It was a most practical issue. It cut right through the Gordian knot of the historic difficulties of Evangelical religion in its connection with English and American Episcopacy. That memorable manifesto, "We meet to organize, not to discuss," put an end to the easy and comfortable theory of ecclesiastical salvation by interminable resolutions.

THE CAUSE OF EVANGELICAL RELIGION

in the Episcopal church was lost. The enemy were at the gates of Syracuse. What madness for Evangelicals to be tracing these angles and circles in the dust. Action was the watchword. No more resolving and re-resolving. And so with the spontaneity of a great and widely felt necessity, the Reformed Episcopal church sprang into practical existence. Filled with the doctrinal treasures of

THE MARRIAGE HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION

instinct with true progressive spirit of the age, it moved right onward! It's growth since in the United States, Canada and England has been one of the marvels of the century.

It's right to this practical existence was, of course disputed Churchmen argued as they did in the days of Christ, "What do we? If we let this man alone." If an Episcopal church with our own historic orders, with old reformation doctrines, and Biblical freedom, be established, and work at our side, "then the Romans will come and

TAKE AWAY OUR PLACE!"

If Ritualists will continue to *advance* through our front door to Rome, and now low churchmen retire through our back door into this evangelical reformation! Under this two-fold disintegration

WHAT WILL BECOME OF "THE CHURCH"

I will be left "high and dry!" Who then will believe in our Protestantism?

There was something grotesque in the surprise and indignation of the evangelistic Episcopalians at the practical turn which things had taken. Why! these hasty and injudicious persons have actually carried out our principles. Organized upon them! Our precious principles, which has cost us so many resolutions! "Mad fellow!" exclaimed Dr. Andrews of Virginia, (the ingenious inventor of those *seven* theories of baptism!) "Mad fellow! let him

LEARN SPANISH AND GO TO MEXICO!

God grant it." Bishop Cummins did not go to Mexico! God did not grant it! He needed not another text-scene. God had already given him "a speech and wisdom," eloquent and mighty for his chosen mission. He went forward a true "Cross-knight" to its fulfilment,

"Performed his work and straight returned to God."

But something must be done! this movement arrested! As all parties in the old Jewish church united against the Savior, so (history repeating itself) all parties,

RITUALIST, HIGH, BROAD, LOW CHURCH,

merged their variant and antipodal theologies in one common effort to suppress this "Cummins movement," so called! The whole vocabulary of ecclesiastical Billingsgate was expended upon these "troublers of Israel!" these "men who had turned the Episcopal world upside down." The learned author of the "Memoirs of the Reformed Episcopal church" has devoted an entire chapter to a collection of these anathemas authors and dates. It is a remarkable addition to the curiosities of church literature; a melancholy exposure of the true spirit of ecclesiasticism! "Envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness" was the order of the day. These intemperate champions of Episcopacy fairly won for their body the unenviable *sobriquet* of

THE "HOLY CURSING CHURCH."

The historic swearing of the army in Flanders," or of the wounded "Dr Slop" in Tristam Shandy, or the "Forty Dutch Gov of N. York" in Knickerbocker's. History were feeble displays in comparison! Of course, it turned out (as Balaam "with his eyes open" had reminded Balak three thousand years ago) that curses were very

POOR THEOLOGICAL ARGUMENTS.

These simple and perseverig reformers, like St. Paul, considered these reproaches as so many "seals of their apostleship," proving that they were in the line of the true apostolical succession.

Argument was tried by not a few. But evangelicals stumbled fatally over their own principles in their most unnatural assaults. High churchmen destroyed their own "*jure divino*" theory by

IMPUGNING THEIR AUTHORITY!

Quite a number of learned prelates were unhorsed in that ecclesiastical tournament. Suddenly hostilities ceased. The ice were entirely changed. Journals, their argument's reduced to a "fizzle," dropped the subject. Discussion excited too much thought. There must be a diversion. The bishops, like the Irishman's friend, "having got so much bad stuff out of their hearts, felt better," relapsed into an amiable quietude. Unbroken reticence on this whole subject was now the order of the day. No discussion within church hearing or church enclosures.

BISHOPS MUST PROHIBIT

and parish priests see to it that no disturbing light reach the minds and consciences of church people. To this end inquiry must be prevented. A wholesome horror of "schism" must be fostered. The snub, the cold-shoulder, social ban, patronage, "bulldozing" general, were the argument's now to be freely used. It must be made a very

UNPLEASANT AND UNCOMFORTABLE THING

to be a Reformed Episcopalian! The mighty power of disagreeableness must be brought to break and to "wear out" every such case of independent conviction! "Thus saith *the church!*"

We have faithfully outlined a chapter of the history of the 19th century. For three years and more, this experience has repeated itself in every leading city on this continent. This the greeting which the cause of Reformed episcopacy has everywhere received. Not by an open and manly grappling with the great issues presented, but by the industrious

SILENT WORKING OF SUPERSTITIOUS PREJUDICE.

It has been opposed. For six months it has suffered thus in this free city of Atlanta. Admirable argument! magnanimous policy! will it be accepted by the Christian intelligence of this community?

History has settled one thing; the impossibility of suppressing truth. Its hundred gates of brass, though closely shut and barred, did not save Babylon of old! There is One who "openeth and no man shutteth." Jeholakim king of Judah cast the roll of Baruch into the fire; but it was immediately reproduced with added words of divine judgment.

THE CONSPIRACY FOR SILENCING CHRIST

triumphed when he was laid away in His grave. Was it a triumph? Let the Christian ages answer. The truth has been buried again and again, but like that giant buried under the island of Sicily, he has but turned in his bed and the mountain was in flames. God's work must and will go on. This work of mercy, charity, truth. "The Bible," says Gallingworth, "is the supreme judge of all churches, and judge them it will. He that is of God cometh to the light! The Reformed Episcopal church demands a trial by the Bible! "Strike but hear."

VERITAS.

Tobacco and Sugar.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The report of the commissioner of agriculture estimates the tobacco crop at 440,000,000 pounds, an increase over last year of 60,000,000 pounds. The cotton crop in October promised four and a half million bales, but the bad picking season to the end of December may reduce the crop a half million bales. Referring to the sugar crop, the report says there has been a fair prospect for an increase in the product of sugar over that of last year, but in consequence of bad weather for harvesting and securing the cane, it is too early to say if the yield will be equal to that of last year. The wheat crop promises to exceed that of last year 70,000,000 bushels.

THE TIGHTENING COILS.

Recalling Midhat Pasha—England's Anxiety—The Serene Czar—Crowding into Roumania

INSPECTING THE DARDANELLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 8.—The threatened ministerial crisis is averted. The fortifications of the Dardanelles are undergoing inspection. Secretary of War Reoff Pasha, although remaining in charge of the ministry of war at Constantinople, has been entrusted with the supreme command of the army in Roumelia. Suleiman Pasha retains the command of an army corps, and Beker Pasha of a division under Reoff Pasha's order.

IN THE BALKANS

LONDON, January 8. An official telegram dated Shipka, January 6th, received at Constantinople, states that the weather has been mild, and a two hours' cannonade had been exchanged with the Russians. This contradicts the Russian report that Gen. Radetsky had crossed the Balkans through Shipka pass.

USING THE WIRE.

The Post published the following in an official form: Another cabinet council will be held Wednesday. Meanwhile important pourpulers are being held telegraphically with St. Petersburg. The probabilities of an armistice lessen rather than increase, but it is impossible to foresee what any moment may bring forth.

THE DANUBE ICE.

A Times' Bucharest dispatch says: The ice is not moving in the Danube. The river is frozen over near Galatz and is expected to freeze as far as Simnitza immediately.

LIVING GREECE.

An Athens correspondent of the Times states that the calling out of the second class of reserve which has just been ordered, will raise the Greek army to 35,000 men. The uncertainty as to the intention of Great Britain paralyzes the Greeks, but as long as the present ministry remains in office, it may be regarded certain that warlike policy will not be definitely adopted.

TO THE HILT.

A Times Vienna correspondent telegraphs the following announced from Constantinople: The porte has informed Ignatieff of its readiness to enter into negotiations with Russia, but intimated that it did not think that negotiations between military commanders, as proposed by Russia, suitable, a much preferable method being negotiation through special plenipotentiaries. There are, however, formal difficulties in the way of this proposal. The Telegraph's Vienna special says: England has informed the government of St Petersburg that she has

NO OBJECTION IN PRINCIPLE

to the conclusion of an armistice in the mode proposed by Russia, but as regards the terms of peace, no new European programme must be drawn up without the sanction of her majesty's government.

BAKER PASHA.

LONDON, January 8.—A special from Tartar Bazardjik to the Telegraph says: Baker Pasha, Valentine Baker, formerly colonel in the British army, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant general.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Standard, says: A cry is being raised for

THE RECALL OF MIDHAT PASHA.

A Times Vienna correspondent says: The occupation of Sofia is of great advantage to the Russians. It gives them a base for operations in Roumelia, opens up the country's resources around, and makes them to a certain extent independent of supplies from Roumania. Despite the pressure of the populace and threats of dissolution, the Turkish house of representatives has been assailing the government with great freedom and bitterness. They probably have the population of Stamboul on their side, and it is doubtful whether they would obey the decrees of dissolution, even if the government ventured to take such steps.

THE LION GROWLS.

LONDON, January 8.—The Standard in a leading editorial, says: "The correspondence between London and St. Petersburg, respecting the point raised by the British government, has not yet terminated, and we shall probably have to wait until the opening of parliament before a full explanation is given of the subject, which has been under discussion between the two governments.

The Daily News in an editorial says: The earl of Carnavon has not resigned the colonial secretaryship. We presume he has no present intention of resigning.

EFFECT ON STOCKS.

The Times financial article says: The rise of prices at the close yesterday was in consequence of rumors of an armistice. The details of the story were of a very improbable kind, but sufficed to frighten speculators into repurchasing to some extent, consequently all stocks rose sharply. United States funds continue firmer. The alarm about Bland's silver bill has, for the time being, to all appearances, quite subsided.

MIDHAT PASHA.

PARIS, January 8.—Midhat Pasha left here to day for London.

SERVIAN REBUFFS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 8.—An official dispatch has been published announcing that after two days' sanguinary fighting, Hafiz Pasha commanding the Novi Bazar division, has reoccupied Kurschumlie. The Servian loss was considerable. Eyoule Pasha commanding the civic guard at Novi Bazar also defeated the Servians, pursuing them to the frontier, and burning six of their military stations, and destroying their encampment.

SHOWING THEM OUT.

BOGOT, January 8.—The Russians have occupied Slatiza and Petrichive.

LONDON, January 8.—Baker Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople that after checking the Russian advance with great loss at Petrichro, he retired to a strongly entrenched position.

The Long Procession.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Tronccoso & Argudin, dry goods importers, have ailed. Rusing & Co., sugar and tobacco exporters, have suspended payments

NEW JERSEY, January 8.—Theodore R. Wetmore, vice-president of the security life insurance Co., was convicted of conspiracy with other officers. The sentence was postponed until to-morrow. The convict's father in the meanwhile bails him in the sum of $12,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 8.—Fred Rusehaupt has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $165 000, and with others he is endorser for $300,000. Assets are over $200 000.

MONTREAL, January 8.—George A. Cheurne & Co butter and cheese merchants, have failed. The liabilities are $250 000 to $300,000.

NEW YORK, January 8.—M Rades & Sons, tobacco dealers, have been adjudicated voluntary bankrupts. Liabilities, $180,000; assets, $187 000

Application was made yesterday by Counsellor McCarter on behalf of the stockholders of the Citizens' insurance company, of Newark, to Chancellor Runyon for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of its affairs. It is charged that the company is insolvent, its capital having been impaired one-fourth.

The Steamer Mosel.

BREMEN, January 8.—It is now ascertained that the cause of the return of the steamer Mosel, bound for Southampton and New York, was a disarrangement of her machinery.

A Benign Effect

is produced upon the teeth by SOZODONT. They grow whiter and stronger when subjected to its vivifying action. The gums acquire the ruddiness and hardness of coraline, and the breath the fragrance of odorous blossoms, from its use.

jan6 deodlw&wlt

CLEARING THE TITLE.

THE COMMOTION THAT CHANDLER'S LETTER IS STIRRING UP.

Ben Butler and Nat. Banks Want an Investigation—Montgomery Blair Howls in the Maryland Legislature—Federal Facts and Fancies.

EADS'S JETTIES.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The secretary of war presented to the cabinet to-day a report of the engineers answering certain questions regarding the progress of Captain Eads's work at the mouth of the Mississippi river. It was considered favorable, and direction was given that Captain Eads should receive money appropriated by congress for this purpose.

BLAIR'S RESOLUTIONS.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 8.—Montgomery Blair introduced a memorial in the house of delegates to congress praying in effect for a full investigation into the matters affecting Hayes's accession to the presidency.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—A special from Annapolis says Mr. Blair's speech created consternation on the republican side of the house and the lobbies were packed. Messrs. Hinks and Merrick both made speeches on the same subject. Mr. Leib, republican, moved to lay the memorial on the table, and called for aves and noes which resulted ayes 13 noes 54. It was then referred to the committee on federal relations.

THE SOUTHERN MAILS.

The postoffice department is endeavoring to make arrangements by which the great northern and eastern mails to New Orleans will be expedited so as to reach that city early in the morning instead of about the middle of the day. General Superintendent Vail soon goes south for this purpose.

THE NATIONAL MAW.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The cabinet to-day determined that the secretary and treasurer should as soon as possible invite further subscriptions to the popular loan of four per cent. bonds, and so conduct it that all subscribers in all parts of the United States shall have free and easy opportunity to subscribe to bonds of any amount authorized by law through the national banks and bankers, and to allow them to convert postal orders, certificates of deposit and United States notes into coin for the payment of bonds; and when necessary, to sell coin to facilitate subscriptions, and to favor any legislation that congress might see fit to adopt to promote the deposit of savings for the funding of the national debt.

BANKS WANTS LIGTH.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—General Banks will vote for a resolution to investigate the matter of Chandler's letter, not because he thinks Hayes's title insolvent, but regards it unquestionably good.

PROFITABLE EXPORTS.

Minister Moran informs the state department that wheat, tobacco, petroleum and staves are profitably imported from the United States into Portugal.

TEA CULTURE.

Commissioner LeDuc is about saving $20,000,000 annually by fostering tea culture.

Collector Arthur of the New York custom house complains to Secretary Sherman. He calls the Jay commission a star chamber of cruel inquisition.

A ROTTEN BUREAU.

The board enquiring into the Indian bureau, sums up: under Commissioner Smith or Chief Clerk Gilpin, the management of the bureau was characterized by the absence of regulations, system and methods; by the suppression of charges and specifications; by the carrying on of "semi-official" correspondence; by careless disposal of papers and records; by the relinquishment of authority or obligations of official power to another; by the loss or disappearance valuable papers by unwarranted and factious opposition to the board of Indian commissioners by unfitness, incompetency and inefficiency of insubordinate officers; and by general demoralization of the buaeau throughout.

FROM EL PASO.

The following telegram was received at the war department last night from General Pope through General Sheridan: "Colonel Hatch, from El Paso on the fifth—Everything quiet. Considerable bodies of armed men are on the Mexican side of the river, in the vicinity of Saragosso." And again on the sixth: "All quiet. Think order will be restored better without rangers than with them." [Signed] JOHN POPE,
Brevet Major General.

WHAT A FALL.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Gov. Shepherd fell on the ice in front of a house breaking his leg in two places above the knee.

AN IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

A republican publishes a paragraph this morning upon what it regards as high authority that the president will sign the silver bill should it pass congress. The paragraph continues: He believes it to be a measure demanded by the business interests of the country, and a majority of the people of the United States, and hence will cheerfully give it his official sanction.

HACKING GALPIN.

The secretary of the interior, in a letter to S. A. Galpin, late chief clerk of the Indian bureau, informing him that his services were no longer required, says that the board of inquiry, appointed in June, to investigate the accusations made against him by Mr. Walff and others, failed to find most of the charges sustained, but that accusation of undue and improper treatment of a subordinate in one case sustained. The secretary, in addition, accuses Mr. Galpin of direlection of duty in that he neglected to inform the secretary of the interior of irregularities at the agencies. In this connection, Mr. Schurz says: "You admit that while temporarily in charge of the bureau of Indian affairs, you kept from the knowledge of the department for a considerable period papers giving information about fraudulent practices of the grossest character which had been going on at the Indian agencies. The excuse you give in your testimony for such conduct in a case of so grave a nature appears to me utter'y trivial and rather calculated to aggravate than to mitigate your offense. That dishonest practices in the Indian service are among the greatest and among the most dangerous evils we have to contend with, that a most vigilant and relentless prosecution of corrupt men connected with the service, either as agents or as contractors, is one of the very first and imperative duties of this department, and that only in rare instances is possible to trace such practices to the guilty parties—cannot have been unknown to you after your long connection with the service in an influential and responsible position. In the papers touching the Pawn agency, at least, we had information so circumstantial, so direct and so well substantiated that as soon as they come to the knowledge of the department, an indictment of the parties implicated could without difficulty be procured, and could hope to make an example of evil doers. When under such circumstances an officer of this department keeps such papers for many weeks from the knowledge of his superiors, locking them up in his desk, and then offers, as his best excuse, that he forgot them, I can only say that such forgetfulness is most dangerous to the public interest, especially in the Indian service. I say that forgetfulness is the best excuse you offer; for in charity I will abstain from characterising your other attempts at defense, that secrecy was essential to any proper action upon that information, and that prompt communication of the papers to the responsible head of the department had not been the first necessary step to secure proper action, or that a change of agent at the agency was likely to prevent further irregularities, or that the inspectors were busy elsewhere at the time. In my judgment, an officer who fails to see the importance of the prompt and vigorous prosecution of dishonest practices, or who, seeing it, forgets and neglects it, cannot safely be entrusted with any responsibilities in the management of the Indian affairs. Your services will, therefore, from this day be dispensed with."

THE IMPERIAL REPUBLIC.

Prospects of the French Gambettists—The Municipal Ballots.

PARIS, January 8.—The triennial elections were held throughout France Sunday last. The delegates of the councils will have a preponderating voice in electing senators next year. In Paris seventy-three councillors out of eighty are republicans, four are conservatives, and three second ballots are necessary. Previously there were ten conservative councillors here. In the provincial towns the republicans generally were successful, including Marsailles, Rennes, Dijon, Bordeaux, Montpellier, Rouen, Nancy, Agen, Ameins, Angguleme, Arras, Boulogne, Belfort, Tours, Lille, Dunkirk, Dovai, Bourges, Manlins, Limoges, Macon, Connes and Nice. In the large cities the radicals are mostly successful. So far as heard from country districts show considerable republican gains. It is reported that on the return of M. Gambetta from Italy, the committee of eighteen selected to watch over the interests of the republicans during the recent crisis

WILL BE DISSOLVED.

It is also reported that the conservative senators intend to endeavor to elect M. Buffet, president of the senate in order to punish the Duke De Audifret Pasquier, the present president of that body, for persuading the marshal not to ask the senate to vote a second dissolution of deputies. M. Buffet's election would

INCREASE THE EXISTING ANTAGONISM

between the senate and chamber of deputies, but the republicans and Orleanists, if they act together, can re elect the Duke De Audifret Pasquier.

It is stated that Diaz has signified the desire of Mexico to resume diplomatic relations with France, and to participate in the approaching exhibition. The republican journal, Francais, says that Gen. Borel, secretary of war, intends to reinstate Major Bordie, who was dismissed from the army for his connection with the Limoges incident.

LONDON, January 8.—A Reuter's Paris dispatch says: Some credence is placed in the rumor that in consequence of representations of the left, Gen. Ducrot will be dismissed from his command. Gen. Ducrot has himself demanded an inquiry into his conduct. It is certain M. Grevy and Duke d'Audiffret Pasquier will be re-elected president of the deputies and senate respectively, although the latter may be opposed.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD.

A Favorable Report for the Year.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Southern railway company was was held to day. The report of the president shows a large amount of work done between Iesup, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., the road being nearly ready for the rails. It states the company is well organized and is composed of men of capital and experience, and that the work will be pushed energetically. The board of directors elected for 1878 were, T. W. Osborne, of Florida; Solomon Turck, of New York; Thos. J. Latham, of Washington, D. C.; George P. Ihsie, of New York; A. P. Minear, of San Francisco; Henry Heth, of Richmond, Va., and John J. Chapman, of Georgia. The capital stock was increased from $10,000,000 to $14,000,000. The by-laws at present will remain unchanged. The board will elect officers during the coming week.

A BLOODY CARNIVAL.

What an American Commodore Reports from Magellan Straits.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Commander Rodgers of the United States steamer Adams reports a muting at Sandy Point, straits of Magellan. The entire garrison had mutinied and the convicts had escaped. The convicts, when released, numbering about 200, were armed with Spencer rifles. They killed, burned and pillaged indiscriminately and took to the woods. Commodore Rogers reports on his arrival that thirty dead bodies were gathered up. Most of the killed were soldiers who had been killing each other indiscriminately. The hospital was burned with five of the wounded in it. The government requested Rodgers to remain there with the vessel until he felt secure.

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

A Restless and Uneasy Night.

ROME, January 8.—The Official Bulletin announces that King Victor Emmanuel passed a less satisfactory night than was hoped. His fever had slightly increased.

At six o'clock this evening the fever was more marked than this morning. The pleuritic pain, however, has almost ceased, and the pulse irregular. Prince Amadeus is expected in Rome, and the king's daughters, the Princess Clothilde and the queen of Portugal, will probably come.

The Bishops.

BOSTON, January 8.—The diocese of Massachusetts consents to the consecration of Dr. Seymour.

LOUISVILLE January 8.—The diocese of Kentucky withold their consent to the consecration of Dr. Seymour. They unanimously consent to the consecration of Dr. Eccleston.

CHICAGO, January 8.—The diocese of Illinois consents to the consecration of both the new bishops.

The Bridges All Right.

RICHMOND, January 8.—The bridge over the Stanton river on the Richmond & Danville road, part of which was carried away by the recent freshet, has been replaced, and the road now intact. Double daily trains are running regularly, with Pullman drawing room and sleeping cars, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, without change.

A Good Move.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 8.—In the senate to-day a bill was introduced to amend the state banking law so as to make it a penitentiary offence for banks to loan their paper or credit in any manner unless they have sufficient money in their vault to make that paper or credit good.

Senator Making.

CINCINNATI, January 8.—The first joint ballot of the Kentucky legislature for United States, senator resulted as follows: Williams 50, Lindsey 49, McCreery 24, Boyd, rep., 14. Ajourned till to-morrow.

Silver Will Do.

HARRISBURG, PENN., January 8.—The house, by a vote of 106 to 38, virtually reported a resolution declaring that Bland's silver bill should become a law.

The Cold Snap.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The thermometer here is 12 degrees below zero; at Fort Edmund 24 below; at Glenfalls 20 below; at Whitehall 18 below; at Smith Basin 26 below; at Cambridge 18 below.

A Burning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Appleton, Wis., had a number of business houses burned. Loss, $61,000.

A Dead Count.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Gen. Cousin Montauban, Comte de Palikao, is dead.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1878.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice, Hons. Logan E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Associate Justices.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, ESQ., SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Summerville, Macadamized, Graded or Plank Road Co. vs. The Deutscher Schuetzen Club. Certiorari, from Richmond.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an application to the judge of the superior court by petition for a writ of certiorari to the judge of the county court of the county of Richmond for the correction of certain alleged errors specified therein, which the judge of the superior court refused to sanction, if the applicants for the new road would give bond and security in the sum of two thousand dollars to pay petitioner for the privilege of crossing its road. Whereupon the plaintiff in certiorari excepted. It appears from the record in the case that the Deutscher Schuetzen club, a corporation, petitioned the county judge of Richmond county to grant it the right of way from Crawford avenue to its land, as specified in its petition, which right of way, as prayed for, would necessarily cross the Augusta and Summerville Plank road. The petitioner prayed that after all persons over whose land said passway is sought shall have had twenty days' notice in writing of said application, that commissioners might be appointed to view and lay out said road and make report of their action, etc. On the filing of the foregoing petition, the county judge signed a notice directed to the Augusta and Summerville plank road, and to Alexander Martin, executor of Angus Martin, deceased, notifying them that the petition had been filed, with a copy thereof, and that a hearing of the same would be had on the 14th of May, 1877. On the day appointed for the hearing, the plank road company appeared by its attorney, to resist the application, Martin not appearing to object, but the attorney of the petitioner for the right of way for the new road, objected to the attorney for the plank road being heard at all in opposition to the new road crossing its road, and read to the court a deed from the executors of Angus Martin to the plank road, dated in July, 1862, granting to it the right of way heretofore taken by said company, and now forming a portion of its road bed, in consideration of the right to travel free of toll on said road, granted by the company to the family of the deceased testator. I was admitted by the attorney for the petitioner for the new road that the Plank Road company, from the date of its incorporation in April, 1853, until the present time, had had possession of and used the right of way without interruption or hindrance. The objection to the Plank Road company being heard, after having been notified by the judge of the county court, appears to have been based upon the idea that it had no interest in the land which it was proposed to take for the new road, that the Plank Road company had only an easement in the land, that it did not have such an interest in its own road as would entitle it to be heard in opposition to the petitioners' application for the new road across its plank road, of which it had been in the possession and uninterrupted use for more than twenty years. The county judge refused to allow the attorney for the Plank Road company to be heard, and that is one of the errors complained of in the petition for certiorari, which the judge of the superior court refused to sanction. To state the facts of the case, in view of the law applicable thereto, is to decide that it was error in refusing to sanction the certiorari as prayed for by the petitioner, without the terms stated in such refusal.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

Frank H. Miller, for plaintiff in error.

Barnes & Cumming, for defendant.

Hunter vs. Davidson. Illegality, from Scriven.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an affidavit of illegality to a mortgage fi. fa. It appears from the record and bill of exceptions, that on the 28th of January, 1876, M. Hunter, the defendant in fi. fa., filed an affidavit of illegality thereto, upon four grounds, which at the May term of the court thereafter were considered, and all overruled except one, in relation to the advertisement of the property, which was sustained, and the property was ordered to be re-advertised, when the defendant filed the following second affidavit of illegality: First, because the plaintiff has obtained a common law judgment for the same debt that said mortgage was given to secure and judgment rendered; that said common law judgment is but for the sum of $6,962 25, principal with interest from the date of its rendition to wit, April term 1872, of Scriven superior court, and besides costs. And that said mortgage fi fa is for the sum of eight thousand dollars principal, and interest on the same from the date of its rendition, to-wit, November term 1872, of said court, besides costs of suit and eight hundred dollars for attorneys' fees. Therefore the mortgage judgment is for a much larger amount than the common law judgment.

2d. Because said fi fa has been paid off and discharged in full. For after the rendition of said two judgments, Miles A. J. Hunter as the agent of said defendant did, on the first day of March, 1873, pay to plaintiff the sum of two thousand dollars in money, and did deliver to said plaintiff three drafts drawn by said Miles A. J. Hunter on Westlow, Wade & Co., of Savannah, and by them accepted, one of which drafts was for twenty five hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixteen cents, and due sixty days after the date thereof; and the other of said drafts was for four thousand four hundred dollars, and payable twelve months after the date thereof. Wherefore the said plaintiff did, for the consideration aforesaid, then and there covenant and agree to assign, transfer and set over said two judgments to said Miles A. J. Hunter, upon his payment of all costs due on the same, (the attorneys' fees not being deemed costs,) and upon the payment of the said two drafts. And this affiant alleges that said costs have been paid as per agreement aforesaid, and that said two drafts were, after their delivery by said Miles A. J. Hunter to said plaintiff, transferred and assigned by said plaintiff to one John Cooper, as per agreement of plaintiff and defendant at the time the said two drafts were delivered as aforesaid, on the said first day of March. And the said defendant alleges that said Miles A. J. Hunter has, since said transfer and assignment, paid off and taken up both of said drafts. But the fact of the payment and taking up of said two drafts did not come to the knowledge of this defendant until after the adjournment of the last term of the superior court of said county of Scriven. And this defendant further alleges that since said first day of March, by virtue of certain agreements and undertakings between himself and Miles A. J. Hunter, founded upon valuable considerations, the said Miles A. J. Hunter has released this defendant from all liability to pay said two judgments as well as the fi fas issuing from the same. For the said Miles A. J. Hunter claims nothing to be due him on said fi fas from this deponent.

This second affidavit of illegality was sworn to

[illegible] ...ERS ON [illegible] ...ICE.

[illegible] ...ST THE "REAL LA[illegible] ...ANT."

It is to be feared that our brilliant contemporary, the New York Sun, is in danger of losing its temper, and in the very nature of things would be a calamity. No public journal, in the discussion of the public issues of the day can afford to allow manifestations of rancor to lead it from the paths of reason and logic. It grieves us, therefore, to see the Sun engaged in abusing Mr. Hayes because, as is alleged, he allows himself to be controlled by what our contemporary is pleased to term "the rebel element" in congress. The Sun should either control its temper or choose its epithets more carefully. In point of fact, there is no such element in congress as "the rebel element," and the use of the term by our New York contemporary, is an appeal to sectional feeling altogether unseemly and unjustifiable. The Sun should leave such things to the small politicians and malignant partisans of the press. It is a matter for congratulation rather than for rebuke that Mr. Hayes, considering all the circumstances of his elevation to his present position, should be honest enough and fair enough to consult the wishes and obtain the views of southern senators and representatives with respect to appointments in the southern states It is at least an evidence that he desires to satisfy the people most nearly affected, and to this extent it is a new and exceedingly promising departure.

As to the crusade of the Sun against the frauds to which Bill Chandler has recently confessed, we have no doubt its effect is wholesome. When Chandler and the republican leaders made their confessed bargains with the returning boards, they committed a crime against liberty which cannot be too often or too bitterly denounced, and in that respect the crusade of the Sun, if it is not always as effective as it might be, is, nevertheless, wholesome and praiseworthy; but when our contemporary grows vicious and attempts to revive the asperities of a struggle that is long since over, by alluding to "the rebel element in congress," nothing remains for us to do but to administer a mild rebuke. The Sun should not misunderstand the position of the southern people in this matter. They are peculiarly situated. Their misfortunes have been manifold. They have been compelled to wrestle with an accumulation of troubles. They have been imposed upon and robbed. Their liberties have been outraged. They have been subjected to great and long-continued evils. When the Bill Chandlers of the radical party made their bargains with the thieves and knaves of the returning boards, the southern people were comparatively powerless. They were incapable of resisting the current of events that culminated in the corruption of the electoral commission and the fraudulent counting in of Mr. Hayes as the president of the United States. What could they do? The people of the north, professing to love liberty and honesty, viewed the matter with apparent complacency and witnessed the consummation with seeming indifference. We ask again, what could the southern people do? They could do no more than submit to the inevitable, thus following the example set by the people of the north. But if, foreseeing the inevitable result of the crisis which suggested the electoral commission, the southern leaders were wise enough to take advantage of events and compel certain concessions on the part of the radicals, as Chandler charges they did, then they are to be congratulated. However much the southern people deplore the fraud that counted out the democratic candidate for president, they were powerless to prevent it, and if their leaders in congress were bold enough and sagacious enough to wrench hope for their section from the very jaws of despair, their action in this particular deserves and will receive the unanimous endorsement of the unhappy section whose condition they were working to improve, and whose interests they were aiming to subserve. We repeat, therefore, what we have often said before, that whatever may be our opinion as to the fraud which placed Mr. Hayes in the executive chair, his efforts to pacify the sections and to reform the civil service, has our unqualified endorsement, and it is infinitely to his credit that the bitterest attacks upon the administration, thus far have come from the knaves who conceived and perpetrated the electoral frauds.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.

●A reporter of the Augusta Chronicle recently had interviews with various prominent members of the bar of that city in regard to the homestead provision of the new constitution and the necessity for an extra session of the legislature. Senator J. B. Cumming thinks there is no reason why an extra session of the legislature should be called. As to the homestead, he thinks that any exemption under the new constitution can be enforced against any debt or contract, either before or since the adoption of the new constitution. He thinks the powers of the superior court are ample and flexible enough to protect the rights of all who desire to take refuge in an exemption. Major Joseph Ganahl is of about the same opinion, holding that an extra session is unnecessary and that a court of equity can set aside the homestead under the new exemption without any extra meeting. Even granting that there is no adequate exemption in force at the present time, Major Ganahl thinks that that fact would not be a sufficient excuse for an extra session. The world, he says, has managed to get along before without a homestead exemption, and it won't come to an end now for want of one. Judge James S. Hook is also of opinion that no necessity exists for an extra session of the legislature. As to the homestead, Judge Hook thinks the old machinery will be in operation until the meeting of the general assembly, and those taking out a homestead exemption will do so under the old constitution. The new constitution did not intend to deprive the people of the right of homestead between the time of its adoption and the session of the legislature. Mr. H. Clay Foster can see no reason for an extra session of the legislature. He thinks there will be no trouble about that. He proposes to apply for exemption of personalty and realty in the same manner as under the old constitution, only making the amount sixteen hundred instead of three thousand dollars. Judge H. D. Twiggs is in favor of an extra session. He does not see how it can be helped. The constitution, as it stands, is a mere skeleton and requires legislation to give it vitality, energy and force. Judge Twiggs thinks that if an extra session is not held, the general assembly, when it meets next fall will be obliged to sit for at least four months in order to transact all the business that will be before it.

It will thus be seen that opinion in Augusta, as well as in Atlanta, seems [illegible] ...ly. It seems to us that the council cannot in justice to their constituents change the stoneny of the schools. The people have decided time and again and always by decisive majorities that they desired the schools to stand just as they are. It is possible that a remedy for the evil complained of by the mayor might be reached by the enlargement of the grammar schools. It will not do to talk of suspending the high schools.

The mayor calls attention to the abominable nuisance, the railroad street crossing. It does seem that Atlanta has stood this crying shame just long enough. There is no city of like size any where in which such an abuse is tolerated. The city is assuming metropolitan proportions, and should take decisive steps toward rooting out this nuisance. We trust that the proposed conference of railroad presidents will suggest a remedy. If it does not, the city council should then take the bull by the horns, and propose and insist upon a remedy itself.

The mayor gives us a rosy view of our finances, a dismal view of our streets, returns thanks properly for the majority on the capital question, and closes with his compliments to the council. He can make his administration illustrious by having the water works lake properly ditched, and a bridge put over, or a tunnel put under the railroad street crossing. He has a year to work in and if he does this, we promise to put him into history as the best of all our good mayors.

IN GENERAL.

—Osman Pasha has seven wives.

—A New York florist has grown a green rose.

—The Baltimore American was established in 1773.

—London has two Sunday Shakspeare reading societies.

—Rubenstein is giving piano recitals in Belgium and Holland.

—New York savings banks refuse to receive silver trade dollars in deposits.

—Oakey Hall has settled down to work in New York as a criminal lawyer.

—Archibald Gordon and wife, of Grantville, N. C., are said to have 27 sons.

—Dr. Schlieman has exhumed about one hundred thousand relics of ancient Troy.

—It is said that only sixty of the seventy-six senators have speeches prepared on the silver bill.

—Miss Polly Holton, of Northfield Farms, Pass., will be one hundred years old on the 13th.

—A Baltimore paper is reproached for getting a new head without experiencing a change of ears.

—Mr. Samuel Bowles' health is now reported to be in a critical, but not hopeless state.

—Ben Butler affects keramic. Among his collection is the celebrated dish that ran away with the spoon.

—Mr. James C. Flood, of Nevada, is a most generous man. He gave to various charitable institution Christmas gifts amounting to more than $6,000.

—The latest style in married names: Mr. and Mrs. Jane Coombs. That's the way they have it on the hotel registers. Poor Browne.

—Emily Rigl, who went to see one of Mme. Modjeska's performances in New York, swooned away from excitement caused by the realism of the scene.

—Sualla, an Abyssinian girl of considerable personal attractions, is astonishing London by her snake-charming performances at the Westminster aquarium.

—O'Donovan Rossa, whose "skirmishing fund" now amounts to $44,372, hints darkly in the Irish World at the manner in which he will expend it against England.

—Princess Manweloff could not deny herself the pleasure of boxing her governess' ears, and now she is serving out a three months' term of imprisonment.

—The New York Sun publishes a list of known defalcations within the last five years, footing up over thirty millions of dollars, and embracing only cases of $5,000 and upward.

—Hon. Thomas Allen, president of the St. Louis and Iron mountain railroad company, is regarded as a probable and strong candidate for election to the United States senate from Missouri.

—Edgar Johnson pleasantly remarked in New York the other day that he was going to bring an action against John Bonner for infringement on the patent of Netter & Co.

—The London Times and other journals estimate from the revenue returns of the first three quarters of the financial year that the fourth quarter will leave a deficit of about one million pounds in the budget.

—Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, is about to make a visit of several months in England in order to make an exhaustive study of British institutions and agricultural and scientific matters.

—General de Rouchebouet, chief of the late French ministry, receiving the mayor of Bordeaux recently, emphatically declared that neither the marshal nor the late cabinet ever contemplated a coup d'etat.

—The New York Star is wicked enough to say: "If Secretary Evarts were put into a pair of short trowsers and a claw-hammer duster, he would do to sit for a likeness of Ichabod Crane."

—Mr. Dion Boucicault is said to have fitted up a new apartment in New York at an expense of $13 000. The bathroom, all marble and precious stones, is described as a wonder of luxury and magnificence.

—Emile Lambitet, an eminent French landscape painter, died yesterday at the age of seventy years. He was a native of Versailles, studied under Drolling and Horace Vernet, and exhibited his first picture in the salon of 1833.

—"Oath" says a neat thing now and then. As when he remarks of New Hampshire: "There are only ten counties in the state yet the legislature is as large as Pennsylvania's, and everybody expects to serve in it or the jail before he dies."

—Senator M. C. Butler says that there are in South Carolina resources unsurpassed by those of any state in the union, which resources are still a sealed book; and he wishes its natural productions to be largely represented at the Paris exposition.

—P. T. Barnum says in a recent letter to an intimate friend: "No, my friend, no more new enterprises for me. I am now doing the work of ten men, and I am sixty-eight. I am setting my house in order, and shall be ready to pass in my checks whenever required."

—Courier-Journal: Grace Greenwood has made another engagement with the New York Times for a series of treasonable and satanic letters aimed against the union and constitutional liberty. When women are good haters and attempt to write, the net result is conspicuous silliness.

—J. C. Bancroft Davis has written a four-column letter to the Herald substantially corroborating the charges made by General Grant and ex-Secretary Fish in regard to the Sumner-Motley affair, and particularly that no treaty which had been sent to the senate during the session which followed Mr. Motley's recall had been acted on.

—The benefit soon to be given in New York in honor of Mr. John Brougham, the veteran actor and playwright, now in poverty, will be a notable event in drama ic annals. It will take place at the Academy of Music on the evening of January 17. Among the volunteers are: Mr. Wallack, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Boucicault, Mr. Fechter, Madame Modjeska, Edwin Booth, John Gilbert, Mr. Coghlan, Mr. Montague, Clara Morris, Agnes Booth, John McCollough, Brignoli and Miss Abbott.

—A man from Boston would not confess astonishment at anything he saw in Nevada. As he was passing a hotel in Virginia City the gap blew from one of the chimneys. It was a circular piece of sheet iron, painted black, [illegible] ...and the four supporters were like legs. The wind carried it down street, and it went straddling along like a living thing. The Boston man asked what it was. A bedbug from the hotel, was the reply. "By George, I never saw anything like that—" he began, and then added, "outside of Boston."

—A Chinaman appeared at a station house in Sacramento on December 26, and alleged that his cousin had been tried by a Chinese court for debt, had been sentenced to death, and was to be hung. He accompanied officers to point out the place, but on the road was met by several Chinamen, and then refused to go on An hour afterward he again went to the police and repeated the story. The officers locked him up and forced him to tell where the place was. They went thither, and, sure enough, found a Chinaman hanging by the neck to a rafter in his own room.

—Charlotte Bronte's former nurse maid is said, by a writer in The Burlington Hawk-Eye, to be living near Crawfordsville, Iowa. She is reported to have a lock of Charlotte's hair, and a little pin cushion fashioned by Charlotte's childish fingers, and presented as a token of affection to her nurse. The old woman tells many interesting things about the family, and exhibits a letter from Charlotte's father, which, unless it begins with a misprint, would go to prove that the story is unconshine, for it is dated "1853," and speaks of Charlotte's death—and Charlotte Bronte Nicholls did not leave the world which she had so interested and pleased until 1855

—This is the inscription on the silver wedding gift which Mrs. Hayes received from the Ohio regiment which her husband commanded: "To the 'Mother of Ours,' from the 23d O. V. I. To thee, our mother, on thy silver troth, we bring this token of our love. Thy boys give greeting unto thee with burning hearts. Take it, for it is made of beaten coin drawn from the hoarded treasures of thy speech, kind words, and gentle when a gentle word was worth the surgery of an hundred schools to heal sick thought and make our bruises whole. Take it, our mother, 'tis but some small part of thy rare beauty we give back to thee, and while love speaks in silver from our hearts we'll bribe Old Father Time to spare his gift."

—From a statement made recently by Richard Proctor, the English astronomical writer, it appears that the result of the observations of the British transit expedition has been to fix the sun's distance from the earth at 93,321,000 miles. This exceeds by nearly a million of miles Newcomb's estimate, generally accepted of late years, and by more than a million of miles Leverrier's conclusion drawn from the planetary perturbations. The authors of the new estimate, it seems, admit a probable error of 200,000 miles, while the British transit observations in southern localities are yet to be combined with those made by America, Russia and Germany at northern stations. It is too early yet, therefore, to lay it down in the school books and to teach children what the exact distance of the sun is.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—Matthews still holds the fort—Fort Hayes, we mean.—Cincinnati Enquirer, western dem.

—If there is republican harmony there will be less danger of repudiation.—New York Tribune, supposed radical.

—There are signs that Mr. Tilden has begun to feel of his wires for 1880 —New York Tribune, supposed radical.

—Will the democracy accept Hayes as a recruit? It looks very much as if he would be forced to try to get enlistment in that camp.—New York Sun, rabid independent.

—This is an excellent time for the president to swear off from his foolishness and come back into the republican camp.—Burlington Hawkeye, funny radical.

—"The mission of the republican party in the future is apparently to offer opportunity for mutual throat-cutting among its members, and Mr Blaine already has his razor out."—Boston Post, solid dem.

—The greenback, which, like Joan of Arc, saved the nation in its hour of peril, is now burned at the stake! Sherman piles on the fagots; Beecher preaches to her of her delusions; and Shylock sings the war-whoop and dances her death dance.—Irish World, dem.

—The press of Georgia is united in a muscular effort to bulldoze Hon. Ben Hill into voting for unlimited silver. At present the chances are that they will waste their wind for nothing. —New York Tribune, supposed rad.

—The labor agitators are not discouraged by the small vote their tickets received last fall The two regular parties may as well be prepared for a good deal of annoyance from this guerilla faction in the state canvasses of 1878.—Cleveland Herald, rep.

—The whole democratic party is dancing around the president, and shouting: "O, don't back down! Brace up against your party and we will support you." The performance bears a marvellous resemblance to a Pinte war dance, executed as a preliminary to a scalping expedition.—New York Tribune, supposed rad.

—Secretary Evarts says the cabinet is as happy as a band of brothers; that there is no discord there whatever, and the country and the party are at peace, the politicians alone being at war. Perhaps, now that there is such harmony in the administration, a policy may be agreed upon which will save the peace of the party from approaching so nearly to the peace of death.—Ib. and also ditto.

—The Washington Post has published a letter written by Salmon P. Chase at the time of the meeting of the democratic national convention in New York in 1868. In this letter is brought out the fact, hitherto not generally known, that Mr. Chase had some expectation of becoming the presidential candidate of the democratic party, and that he was even supported by so ultra a democrat as Valiandigham.

—We should just like to ask some of our ferocious cotemporaries that are blaming Mr. Hayes for discrediting his title as the presidency by abandoning the carpet-baggers of Louisiana and South Carolina, what they would have said had Mr. Hayes upheld Packard and Chamberlain.—New York World, cultured dem.

—It is extremely doubtful whether the plan favored by some republican leaders of organizing a solid north can succeed; i. e, whether it can command a majority in the electoral college drawn exclusively from the north. It would be a dangerous victory if it were possible.—Hartford Post, rep.

—Nast's cartoon of Gordon is simply diabolical, and nobody would suspect from it that "life and property, including the wages of labor, are safer at the south than they have been since the revolution," as the Nation says. Nast is simply Bill Chandler with a pencil.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican, independent rep.

—Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, now that his mind is relieved of the necessity of considering the corn-dodger subject, might employ his spare hours in drawing up articles of impeachment against Hayes. It would furnish amusement to the editor of the Sun and fire Bill Chandler with joy, if it accomplished no other good. — Washington Post, dem.

—Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, is not the sort of man for whom we would go for political wisdom. But he is against the repeal of the resumption act, is against even talking about pensions to confederates, or compensation for slaves, and is for maintaining at the highest standard the national credit We would be glad to have all republican congressmen have as clear a notion of public policy.—Utica Herald, rep.

—We want the bushel of the fathers, the yard of the fathers, the pound, the quart and the dollar of the fathers, but we want them of full measure, weight and value. The dollar of the fathers was an honest dollar in its day, and it would be an insult to their memory to remonetize it on any other than an honest basis. Let the silver dollar contain a dollar's worth of silver.—Indianapolis Journal, rep.

—Senator Voorhees proposes to deliver himself of his speech on the finances January 15, just three weeks from the time when he went into retirement and began to study upon the subject. Singularly enough, this is just the length of time that it takes a hen to hatch an egg. The difference, however, between the two is that a hen understands her business, while Voorhees [illegible] ...knows nothing about finance.—Indianapolis Journal, rep.

—President Hayes has made mistakes. That is not strange; the best men do. But he can do the country a great service, one which will place his name very high in the list of useful and faithful rulers of the people, if he will give due regard to the relative importance of objects before him. It is of the last importance that he should stamp out repudiation. He can do it if he will.—New York Tribune, supposed rad.

—It is puerile to talk about the limited capacity of the mints. That capacity can be enlarged to meet the demand, for labor and material will never be cheaper. The interests of the government, the welfare of business, the prosperity of the farmers, the very life of the manufacturers, the soundness of financial institutions, the obligations of good faith between creditor and debtor, and finally, the single hope of resumption—all depend upon the utilization of the silver resources that now lie idle, superfluous and useless.—Chicago Tribune, rep.

—Mr. Tilden at least is no chicken. He is a very cunning and foxy politician. He has his eye first on the repossession of New York and then on 1880; and if he is not slyly winking over the help Mr. Fairchild with the canals would give him, he is not the Samuel J. we take him for. This relation does not suggest that Mr. Fairchild would remove the canals from politics. And thus, whatever may be said in its favor, there are very grave objections to the nomination of him for superintendent of public works.—Albany Journal, rep.

—We make a great mistake if we assume, as some of our over zealous friends seem inclined to do, that the whole south is one smoul ering fireheap of half smothered rebellion and inextinguishable hate. Tempers and opinions differ at the south, as they do elsewhere. We are dangerously mistaken too if we assume that the man who was loyal during the war is, as a matter of course, a better citizen now than the confederate brigadier. Loyalty is a noble thing, but it is not the sum of the virtues.—New York Tribune, supposed radical.

—I would not assess the man who receives the income, thus making the amount he would pay dependent upon the elasticity of his conscience, as it is a constant temptation to fraud; but since the income is payable from invested property, I would make the payer reserve from his payment the income tax. For example, the mortgagor, when he paid the mortgagee his interest would hand over as part payment of the interest his United States receipt for the tax on it, and I never knew a mortgagor who was waiting to commit fraud for the benefit of the mortgagee. This is not a new idea; but this mode is stated in schedule "C" of the income tax of Great Britan.—Ben Butler, blear eyed patriot.

—Mr. Hayes's conversation with his friends exhibits him as the most serene and self-satisfied of all public functionaries, and, indeed, of all mortals, in this care-vexed world. No shade of doubt has ever crossed his mind as to his mental sufficiency for his great position; and as he foresaw everything from the beginning just as it had come to pass he is neither discomposed nor disappointed. It is a surprising view which Mr. Hayes takes of the political situation and of his own relation to it and concern in it. Everything is working in exact accordance with his original calculations, and he is not disappointed in the least by any turn which affairs have taken. —New York Herald, polo organ.

—There is one phase of the solid-south question that will come up in a form interesting to republicans in about two years and a half from now. At the next national republican convention something over a third of the delegates will come from states where, according to republican authorities, the republican party is as dead as a nail in the door. Shall Mississippi, where the radical organization has gone to fragments and no one cares to save the pieces, outvote the state of Blaine, and Georgia have rather more than twice the voice of Mr. Edmund's state in deciding who shall be the republican nominee in 1880? And if there is no republican party in the south, how are the delegations to be selected and accredited? Who shall decide whether the "regulars" are the representatives of the 150 federal office holders, or those of the remaining 149 republicans who do not hold office? We fear there is trouble ahead.—New York World, cultured dem.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York World telegraphs that Senator Gordon will make a speech on civil service reform, upon the reassembling of congress, in which he will favor appointment on the ground of capacity, and not for political favor, and would then retain the appointees during good behavior. All very well, and we are glad that Mr. Gordon has been converted from the error of his way. He can make his speech interesting by explaining why, then, he favored a change recently in the New York custom-house. There were no changes against the incumbents, and they should certainly have been retained so long as their behavior was not complained of. He can make it still more interesting by explaining how it happened that he advocated the nomination of a good man for United States marshal of Georgia, and then withdrew the recommendation when he ascertained that his nominee was disposed to affiliate with the republican party.—A. M. Clapp's Washington paper.

—It is not true that "everybody that votes the republican ticket in the south is a carpet-bagger." That term has a perfectly distinct application. It does not mean the northern man who has carried into the south either money or honest industry. It has no reference to politics. It designates the selfish and characterless adventurer, who took into the reconstructed states nothing but a spare shirt, a box of paper collars, and an extensive assortment of dishonest tricks, and who brought out of them all the portable property he could lay his pilfering hands upon; who was a republican yes erday, because it paid to be one, and is ready to be a democrat to-morrow if he can see any profit in a change of creed. We suspect that they don't know everything about carpet-baggers out in Kansas city.—New York Tribune, supposed radical.

—Mr. Hayes submitted, with great humility, to be catechised by General Gordon, as to appointments to be made in Gen. Gordon's state, Georgia. He apparently allowed Gen. Gordon to dictate to him both whom he should not appoint and whom he should appoint. In Gordon's hands he was as clay in the hands of the potter. Had he been owned by Gordon he could hardly have cowered more abjectly before him. How is it, on the other hand, with Hayes' treatment of Senator Conkling? Mr. Conkling is one of the two representatives of this state at the upper house of congress. He was known to the whole country, and known as a staunch and leading republican, years before Mr. Hayes was heard of. Does Mr. Hayes consult Senator Conkling about appointments for the state of New York? On the contrary, he has been engaged for some time past in trying to remove the collector of this port and other customs officers here, not for any disqualification of theirs, but simply because they are known or suspected to be friendly to Mr. Conkling.—New York Sun, rabid independent.

—Senator Hill is not alone in holding these views and in expressing such patriotic sentiments. From a wide range of correspondence and a careful study of honest opinion, as manifested in the press, on the stump, in legislative halls and in private intercourse, we have long been convinced that the great desire of the people has long been to testify by any sacrifice their renewed loyalty to the union and their complete abnegation of all hope of making the cause that went down in war an issue of present or future politics. The cause is dead and buried, and the men who loved it are those who, by the acceptance of the constitutional amendments and the legislation making those amendments effective, have dug its grave. With Hill stand Gordon, his colleague, Lamar, Ransom, Garland, Morgan and every southern man of honor in congress, the governors of all the states that went into rebellion, and every surviving general of the confederate armies. They all talk in the same way, and there is no reason to doubt their sincerity. It is not fair to assume that they know the sentiment of their people even better than the New Hampshire or the Maine statesman, who claims to penetrate the secret [illegible] ...thoughts? [illegible] ...quires the greater stretch of credulity. The south has shown its good faith with such unanimity as to make doubt preposterous. It would be hardly worth while to argue the question, much less to adduce proof, were there no unmistakable evidence that certain would-be leaders of the republican party are determined to make another effort to renew the strife of sections on the plea that the spirit of rebellion is now bent upon destoying the national credit as it once essayed to destroy the national life, and for no other reason than that the conquered people hate their conquerors.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican, independent rep.

GOING SOUTH.

London World, Dec ember 26.

I came from lands of mist and rain,
And hurried, for one sleepless night,
Through landscapes clothed in wintry white,
And where the bare Burgundian vines,
Like antlers of a buried herd,
Pierced through their chilly counterpane.

Against the windows sleet and snow
Beat, as determined to the last
To bear me company: I passed
Bleak sandy tracks, where dwarfish pines
And stunted olives, tempest stirred,
Swayed desolately to and fro.

"I journey on to warm h and light,"
I whispered to my lei ring heart,
So lonely at the saddest part
Of this my voyage to the sun,
Wrapped in the curtains of the night,

And fearing what the dawn might hold,
Whilst still unto my aching brain
The measured clatter of the train
Echoed, in mocking monotone,
"To warmth and light," when all was cold.

But by and by, by slow degrees,
Chilled Nature thawed to greet the dawn;
The clinging frost and snow were gone,
The sky beamed blue behind the hills,
The birds were singing behind the trees.

The sun rose gayly, all the earth
Seemed warm again with love and spring,
The olive-leaves swayed glistering
With silvery lustre, and the rills
Leap frost-freed to a brighter birth.

A thousand scented southern balms
The zephyr wafted to my brow,
The orange hung upon the bough,
The almond flowered fair beneath
The tufted majesty of palms.

The wavelets of a tideless sea
Crept softly to the rosy shore,—
The overhanging mountains bore
Myrtle and mignonette and heath,
And fragrant tangled bryony.

The aloe raised its pointed spears,
The red geranium blossomed wild
Anemones and violets smiled,
The faint mimosa drooped: above
The rocks were fringed with prickly pears.

'Twas then I felt my soul revive:
The winter chilled my heart no more:
I looked upon that sunny shore
And said, "I come to life and love,—
I come to the to love and live."

VIOLET FANE

—A. B. Maloney, M D, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I find Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup excellent, having a ready sale and rendering more satisfaction than any Cough Syrup I have ever sold."

—"Andrew' Bazar," said a lady, "has made itself indispensable in our family. Our dresses are all made from its patterns; its literary and social news is of interest to us all, and even the children have a department." This opinion is fully shared by all who come in contact with it. Published by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

New Advertisements.

Jacobs Aluminum Pens.

THESE celebrated English Pens can now be had at our sole Agent for Atlanta Messrs Phillips & Crew, Stationers, who have just received a fresh supply. They are used in the principal Government offices and Banks throughout Europe and Departments at Washington. They cut fast six to eight ordinary Steel Pens. Give them a trial. 187 jan9..dtf

Southern Masonic Female College,
COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

SPRING TERM opens 16th instandt. Good instruction to pupils. Terms moderate. Board $15 per month. Board and tuition with Music $25 per month, with washing $27. Any one can have full particulars by sending Postal Card to the undersigned.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Ga., January 7th, 1878
jan9..o2w xwlt

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Campbell county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house door in said county, between the legal hours of sale, lots of land numbers (139) one hundred and thirty-two and (156) one hundred and fifty six, and ten acres off of the west side of lot number (166) one hundred and sixty-six, and one hundred and twenty-five acres off of lot of land number (151) one hundred and fifty five, all in the seventh district and fourth section of originally Cowetta but now Campbell county, containing in all 510 acres, more or less Sold as the property of Samuel Smith, deceased, for a division among the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash. This January 7, 1878 WILLIAM F. DEVINE, Administrator.
185 ja.9 wsw

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of W. W. Gibbs—In bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that I have been appointed Assignee in bankruptcy of W. W. Gibbs, of Spring Place, Murray county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition and have accepted the appointment.

A. B. CULBERSON.
000 jan9..dlawsw

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William C. Branan, Bankrupt—N. 1115.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Trowbridge, at the "Virginia House," in Cassville, Georgia, on the 24 day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock a m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place

A. K. BUCK, Clerk.
194 jan9--dlaw2w wed

VEGETINE

Is My Family Medicine;

I WISH NO OTHER.

PROVIDENCE, April 7, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—When I was about eight years of age a humor broke out upon me, which my mother tried to cure by giving me herb teas and all other such remedies as she knew of; but it continued to grow worse, until finally she consulted a physician, as he said I had the Salt Rheum, and doctored me for that complaint. He relieved me some, but said I could not be permanently cured, as the disease originated in the blood. I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I heard of and consulted a physician who said I had the Scrofulous Humor, and if would allow him to doctor me he would cure me. I did so, and he succeeded in effecting an external cure; but in a short time the disease spread again in a worse form than ever, as Cancerous Humor upon my lungs, the at and breast. I suffered the most intense pain, and there seemed to be no remedy, and my friends thought I must soon die when my attention was called, while reading a newspaper, to a VEGETINE testimonial of Mr. Waterhouse's No 864 Albany street, South Boston; and being personally acquainted with her, and knowing her former feeble health, I concluded I would try the VEGETINE. After I had taken a few bottles it seemed to force the soreness of my system. I had run nearly six months, which for a time were very painful; but I continued to take the VEGETINE until I had taken about twenty five bottles, my health improving all the time from the commencement of the first bottle, and the sores to heal. I commenced taking the VEGETINE in 1872, and continued its constant use for six months. At the present time my health is better than it has been since I was a child. The VEGETINE is what helped me; and I most cordially recommend it to all sufferers, especially my friends. I had been a sufferer for over thirty years, and until I used the VEGETINE found no remedy. Now I use it as a family medicin, and wish no other.

MRS B. C. COOPER,
No. 1 Joy Street, Providence, R. I.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system dyshilitated by disease.

VEGETINE.

The range of disorders which yield to the influence of this medicine, and the number of defined diseases which it never fails to cure are greater than any other single medicine has hitherto been even recommended for by any other than the proprietors of some quack nostrum These diseases are Scrofula and all Erupitive Diseases and Tumors, Rheumatism Gout, Neuralgia, and Spinal Complaints and all Inflammatory symptoms, Ulcers, all Syphilitic diseases Kidney and bladder diseases, Dropsy the whole train of painful disorders which so generally afflict American women, and which carry annually thousands of them to premature graves, Dyspepsia,—that universal curse of American manhood,—Heartburn, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, inability to sleep, and impure blood

This is a formidable list of human ailments for any single medicine to successfully attack; and it is not probable that any one article before the public the power to cure the greater quarter of them except VEGETINE. It lays the axe at the root of the tree of disease by first eliminating every impurity from the blood, promoting the secretions, opening the pores,—the great escape ways of the system,—invigorating the liver to the full and natural action, cleansing the stomach, and strengthening digestion This much accomplished, the needy an permanent cure of not only the diseases we have enumerated, but likewise the whole train of chronic and constitutional disorders, is certain to follow This is precisely what VEGETINE does; and it does it so quickly and so easily, that it is an accomplished fact almost before the patient is aware of it himself.

VEGETINE.
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Elegant Shakesperean Comedy.

MANAGER FORD respectfully announces a series of Shakespearean Comedies, commencing

Wednesday Evening, January 9th,

with the brilliant and accomplished Shakespearean artiste

MISS LOUISE POMEROY

and the BEST DRAMATIC COMEDY COMPANY ever organized to travel in the South.

On WEDNESDAY Shakespeare's exquisite Comedy,

AS YOU LIKE IT.

ROSALIND (singing the Cuckoo Song) MISS POMEROY

On THURSDAY Shakespeare's Comedy of

THE TWELFTH NIGHT.

(The festival of the Epiphany)

The sale of reserved places will commence on Monday, January 7th, at Phillips & Crew's.
44 jan3 dlw

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

—FOR—

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary Virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured world-wide reputation or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded. If the remedy is taken in season. Every family should have in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
444 dec18...d&w2m tuss fri

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1855.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THIS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
29 Murray st. and 1 Union Square,
New York.
20 jan3..1awly

Charlotte Hotel,
TRYON STREET,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

TERMS—$2 00 and $1 50 per day, according to location Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This hotel is situated in the heart of the city, contiguous to the Railroad Depots and principal business houses. JAMES DAVIDSON, Proprietor.
64 sep8..dtf

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit:

One hundred and sixty-five (165) acres of land off of lot of land number one hundred and fifty-five (155) in the 6th district of Fayette county Sold as the property of Willis Brassell, deceased, by virtue of a fi fa issued from Fayette court of Ordinary in favor of Anna F Brassell, widow of Willis Brassell, and her minor children Jesse W and Nellie E Brassell; also, for Emma, Elas, Mary, Alice and Romina Brassell minors of said deceased by a second wife, and also Napoleon B and Delila F Brassell, children by first wife, vs Titus W and John W Brassell, executors of Willis Brassell, deceased for their year's support. Tenant in possession notified. This, Dec 31st, 1877.

J. W. BROWN,
47 jan3..wtd Sheriff

Guardian's Sale.

BY order of the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold at the court house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: Four fifths (4-5) interest in parts of lots of land Nos 167 and 188, situated in the lower 7th district G M, of Fayette county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Miss Mary Clements, on the east by the lands of M P Landrum, on the west by lands of W P Smith, and on the south by lands of Thomas Banks, containing in all one hundred and three (103) acres more or less. Sold as the property of Josepha Slaton, Lara T Napoleon B and Jeptha T Landrum, minor children of Jeptha Landrum, Jr deceased, for a division among said minors Terms cash This, January 1st, 1878

E. W. LEACH,
an3..wtd Guardian, etc

Fayette County Sher.ff's sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

2 2-3 acres of land lot No. 14, in the 6th district of Fayette county, Ga. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W L Cox against N C Bridges. Levy made by D W McDaniel, L C and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 101¾ acres of land lot No. 168, in the 6th district of Fayette county, Georgia Levied on as the property of D H Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of W L Cox, tax collector of Fayette county. Levy made by D W McDaniel, L C, and handed to me. Tenant in possession—duly notified.

Also, at the same time and place, 33 acres of land in the 6th district number of lot not known. Levied on as the property of Mrs Emily King, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W L Cox, tax collector, for her State and county tax for 1877. Levy made by D W McDaniel, L C, and handed to me Tenant legally notified.

Also, at the same time and place, 25 acres of land lot No. 203, in the 4th district

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1878

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The cold line extends even to White county. A Christmas mule inaugurated the movement, and the coroner charged his usual fee.

—The Augusta News says Amos Fox is the proprietor of a new kind of liver medicine. There seems to be nothing that Fox can't invent, if you'll only give him time.

—Walter Taylor looks upon all Macon men with suspicion. The truth is, there ought to be a law compelling these middle Georgia people to do their courting in middle Georgia.

—A man who sat down upon the last sad remains of a banana skin on Whitehall street yesterday got up and decided, without consulting any of the authorities, that there is a hell, and a yawning one at that. Notes of his remarks were taken, but they are too elaborate and exhaustive to appear in print.

—The Old Capital, of Milledgeville, continues not to reach us with great regularity.

—The Cartersville Express nominates Mark Hardin for clerk of the next house.

—It is a wonder that some newspaper fiend at the north hasn't come out and accused Anderson Reese, of the Macon Telegraph, of being a general.

—Judge Henry B. Tompkins, of the eastern circuit, has returned to his home in Savannah. The judge has been on a visit to Alabama, and he has the appearance of a philosopher who has grown fat on enjoyment and contemplation.

—Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, has ventured as far north as Savannah.

—A new postoffice has been established at Lula Junction, on the northeastern railroad, with Mr. J. H. Banks as postmaster.

—A negro man died in Wilkes county recently aged 107 years. This should be a warning to tobacco chewers of both sexes.

—The amount of freights forwarded from Gainesville last year show an increase of ten per cent. over the preceding year.

—Rev. C. W. Thomas, A. M., will hereafter be a frequent contributor to the literary department of the Griffin Sun.

—The Spring term of the Southern Masonic Female college at Covington opens on the sixteenth instant. Under the administration of President J. N. Bradshaw, the college has grown to be one of the best and most popular institutions of learning in the land.

—Washington, Wilkes county, has had a library supper recently.

—Mr Gibe Colley, of Wilkes county, was compelled to pepper a colored man with a load of small shot recently. The colored man was advancing upon Mr. Colley with a stone for the purpose of eliminating him from the face of nature.

—Mr. D. N. Baker, a prominent citizen of Conyers, died suddenly recently of heart disease.

—Mr Sam Walker has been elected mayor of Milledgeville.

—There was some talk of a business failure in Macon the other day, but no failure took place.

—Rev. Ellis Harville, of Irwinton, is dead.

—Some unknown person attempted to assassinate Mr. A. Engleke, of Macon, the other night. The Telegraph says he heard a noise in his back yard and went out to see what it was. As soon as he got outside of the door, he was shot at, the ball hitting him on the right side, very near the pocket of his vest. He was in his shirt-sleeves, but as good fortune would have it, he had in his inside vest pocket a large leather pocket-book, containing something over $100. The ball hit this book and passed through the last bill, lodging against the side next to Mr. Engleke's body. He grappled the person doing the shooting, and a considerable struggle followed. The would-be murderer made his escape

—The Central railroad is evidently getting sick of the Upson county railroad. At the meeting of the directors of the latter corporation recently Mr. Wadley offered to let them take the road and run it, he furnishing a locomotive and a coach without charge, if they would release the Central railroad from its contract.

—The total valuation of the real estate of Columbus is $3,195,175, which is $131,125 less than last year.

—A thirteen year old lad named Jack Slaughter was run over and killed by a train of cars near Columbus the other day.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—The Nashville policemen arrest boys for throwing snow-balls.

—The city council of Shreveport, La., has levied a license tax of $50 on money lenders.

—The Goldsboro Messenger claims to have lost $14,000 by subscribers and advertisers since 1867.

—One hundred and seventy-five emigration tickets have been sold in Charlotte during the past month.

—The movement in Tennessee for the reduction of the taxes on tobacco and whisky is said to be daily growing in strength.

—The postoffice receipts at Savannah for 1877 were $47 271 60, and the expenses $24,528.29, showing a net income of $19,643 31.

—In lieu of the usual comments on the "Beautiful snow," the Knoxville Tribune published the entire poem in its Saturday number.

—The Vicksburg Herald says the people of Louisiana are in earnest about the proposed railroad connection between that city and Shreveport.

—Memphis Appeal, January 5: No street cars appeared last night, owing to the freeze-up on the streets. The cars will be out after the thaw sets in.

—Chattanooga Times: Sixteen hundred immigrants to Texas traveled over the Kennesaw route in December, about half of whom purchased their tickets in Atlanta.

—One hundred and ten deeds of land have been received by the auditor from Craven county, North Carolina, for forfeiture of state taxes. The sum due is but $738.

—Huntingdon, Tenn. Vindicator: A young lady in McNairy county knocked a large wild cat out of a tree a few days ago with a half brick, killing the animal instantly.

—Mr. J. M. Turrentine, route agent between Charlotte and Danville, has sued the railroad for five thousand dollars because of sufferings entailed upon him by not having fire in the car. He has lost his voice.

—"The Fisk Expositor" is the name of a new paper published under the dispensation of Fisk university, Nashville. The first number of the paper dated January 1, and is filled with educational matter of a general character.

—Ex-Governor Sherman Page, ex-Governor Sherwood and A. E. Meigs, of Minnesota, are in Tennessee in search of information for a desirable location for a settlement. They intend to take a large colony down when a location can be determined upon.

—New Orleans Times: The negroes on the upper Pargoud plantation, near Monroe, mutinied on the 31st ult., and [illegible] refused to gin the cotton [illegible] were, but prevented others [illegible] and [illegible]

Medical Notices.

HERBOLDT'S SPRING WATER.

The water of this great spring is a specific for CANCER, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, SCROFULA, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, and all diseases arising from impurities of the BLOOD.

The water is sold by all prominent druggists, and pamphlets containing wonderful cures can be had by addressing "Mineral Spring," Franklin county, Vermont. 97 jan6 ..dim

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

TUTT'S PILLS

The Greatest Medical Triumph of Modern Times.

Recommended by Physicians. Indorsed by Clergymen.

These Pills have gained a popularity unprecedented. Druggists everywhere say their sale is unprecedented.

The Reason is Obvious.

They are no worthless nostrum, puffed up to deceive the credulous, but are the result of long research, by a chemist and physician of thirty years' experience, who values his reputation more than gold.

What Tutt's Pills will do.

THEY CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Indigestion, Fever & Ague, and Wind Colic.
THEY CURE Sick Headache, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Flatulence, and Indigestion.
THEY GIVE Appetite, Flesh to the Body, and dispel Low Spirits.
THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all Impurities.
THEY CURE Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney Disease.
THEY CURE Dizziness, Heartburn, and Bilious Colic.
THEY CAUSE the food to assimilate, and nourish the body.
THEY CURE Nervousness, and give refreshing Sleep.
THEY ARE invaluable for Female Irregularities.
THEY ARE the best Family Medicine ever discovered.
THEY ARE harmless, and always reliable.

Sold everywhere. 25 Cents a Box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York. oct18...ow

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

At the corner of Peachtree and Walton Sts.

W. POWERS & SON

WILL open an Auction House on the first day of January, 1878, and advance from one hundred to ten thousand dollars on goods consigned to them to be sold at Auction and Private Sale.

They have extensive accommodations for the display of all kinds of goods, and will do their utmost to make their sales entirely satisfactory. Their present stock of Groceries will be closed out as soon as possible. 589 dec 7...d1m

For Sale Cheap.

10 000 PEACH TREES, two (2) years old of best varieties. 2,000 Apple trees two (2) and three (3) years old. Also, Pear trees, Cherry trees, Grape vines, Green House Plants, etc. Evergreens, sized and prices to suit every body; Rose bushes, 100 choice varieties, hyacinths, tulips, tube roses and crocus bulbs; dahlias and asparagus roots; strawberry plants, old sorts, $5 00 per 1000.

ALPHONSE LAMBERT, Sole Proprietor, of the Central Nursery, near Cemetery. '57 jan8...d2w Atlanta, Ga.

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853,

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent, 575 nov21.1877...dly Manchester, N. H.

CARD.

OFFICE OF WALTON, WHANN & CO., Wilmington, Del., Dec. 27th, 1877.

To our Friends in Georgia:

For the better distribution of our WHANN'S Raw Bone Superphosphate among our Georgia friends, we have this day opened a branch office in Atlanta at No. 17 Broad street. We have engaged the services of MR. CLARENCE SINGER, AND MR. JOHN H. GREEN, to superintend and conduct our business in and from Atlanta, Mr. Angier and Mr. Green will be pleased to be of service to their friends at all times.

WAL ON, WHANN & CO. 607 dec30...2m

S. S. SPENCER'S

LAW OFFICE, NO. 8 E. ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta, Ga

I WILL give my undivided attention to my law business. Will practice in the city of Atlanta and DeKalb county. 127 jan6...1m

Stockholders Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held at the office of the President, Room No. 7, Kidd's Centennial Building, in the city of Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in January, 1878.

JULIUS L. BROWN, President. 589 dec13 d1mo

THE CHARLESTON Ammoniated AND Acid Phosphates.

AMONG THE Best Fertilizers in Use

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, P. O. BOX 469, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Local Agents at all the principal depots in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Analysis guaranteed. Cotton option 15c for middling. 94 jan4...dim sat wed

NATIONAL HOTEL, DALTON, GEORGIA,

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. M. Lewis, Clerk, has taken charge of the above named house and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep what Dalton has long needed, "a first class Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. Invalids will find this a first class house to spend the winter. Every attention will be shown them. Give us a trial. Very respectfully,

600 nov22...dtf J. Q. A. LEWIS

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to thy native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will we trust, secure to this school as large and deservable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to John R. Flynn, W. S. Thomas and Gustav W. S. Walker. 188 aug14...dawly Sent forward to June30, 187

BOOK BINDERY!

Paper Ruling!

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING

Constitution Bindery.

WE are prepared to make all kinds of Blank Books used by Ordinaries, Clerks, Sheriffs, Merchants, Railroads, Insurance Companies, &c., in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Music, Periodicals, Newspapers and Miscellaneous Books in every style.

Binding for Institutions, Societies, Libraries, &c., done on the most reasonable terms.

Our Bindery is in charge of

MR. R. J. MAYNARD, so long and favorably known in Georgia as a skillful journeyman of the craft, to whom, &c.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

471 june28...d1y

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IN pursuance of the power conferred on me by a deed of trust made by Mary C. Kimball on the first day of February, 1877, I will sell on Wednesday, the (13th) thirteenth day of February, 1878, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, at the Pryor street entrance of the Kimball house, in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided interest of one third in and to certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, fronting one hundred and nine feet on former Railroad now Wall street, two hundred and ten feet on Pryor street, one hundred and sixty-three feet on Decatur street, and running thence, on an irregular line, to the beginning, and embracing all the land on which "The H. I. Kimball house" stands, except the two lots leased by said H. I. Kimball from John P. King and Richard Peters; which irregular line runs as follows: running along the east boundary of the lot known as the Turf Exchange, south, to Engine Lot, thence along its north line to Powell Lot, thence south to Peters' Picken Store, thence east, with lines of Engine Lot alley and Kimball house purchased lots, about fifty-four feet, thence south on Thompson line to Railroad now Wall street, so as to embrace the Engine and Smoke Stack lot; and also, an undivided interest of one-third in and to a leasehold interest for ninety-nine years from the first day of October, 1870, to the following described property, to-wit: the two lots leased by H. I. Kimball from Richard Peters and John P. King, on which part of said "H. I. Kimball house" stands, and which together form a parallelogram fronting on said Railroad or Wall street, fifty-four feet, and running back one hundred and five feet, said parallelogram being on the southwest corner of the Kimball house; and also an undivided interest of one-third in and to all the furniture in said "Kimball house." This, December 3, 1877.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Trustee. 113 dec4 d1d

Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., January 1st, 1878.

IT appears from the docket of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia for the January Term, 1878, that the order of Circuits, with the number of cases from each county, is as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

Cherokee	1
Cobb (1 continued)	3
Forsyth	1
Lumpkin	2—7

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Banks	2
Clarke	2
Franklin	1
Gwinnett	2
Hall	1
Jackson	3
Oconee	1
Walton	1—13

NORTHERN CIRCUIT

Hancock	1
Oglethorpe	1
Warren	2
Wilkes	1—4

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

Clayton	1
DeKalb	2
Fulton	25—28

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

Lowndes	1—1

OCONEE CIRCUIT.

Dodge	1
Dooly	2
Twiggs	1—4

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

Baker	2
Calhoun	1
Decatur	4
Dougherty	5
Mitchell	1
Worth	3—17

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Lee	6
Macon	3
Sumter	2
Webster (1 continued)	4—15

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

Early	1
Quitman	2
Terrell	3—6

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Harris	2
Marion	1
Muscogee	6
Talbot	4—13

MACON CIRCUIT

Bibb (1 continued)	4
Houston	1—5

FLINT CIRCUIT.

Butts	2
Monroe	2
Newton	1
Pike	2
Spalding	3—10

COWETA CIRCUIT.

Coweta	1
Douglas	1
Heard	1
Merriwether	2
Troup (1 continued)	1—6

ROME CIRCUIT.

Floyd (3 continued)	7—8

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

Bartow (1 continued)	1
Cutoosa	2
Dade (1 continued)	1
Gordon	2—6

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

Columbia	1
Richmond	5—6

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

Emanuel	2
Johnson	1—3

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Baldwin	1
Greene	7
Jasper	1
Wilkinson	3—12

EASTERN CIRCUIT

Bryan	1
Chatham	11
Effingham	1
Liberty	2
McIntosh	1—16

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

Ware	1—1

The Telegraph and Messenger, Columbus Times, Savannah Morning News, and Chronicle and Sentinel are requested to publish this notice once a week for two weeks, and send their bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRIS, N. Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia. 40 jan2...d1aw2w wed

The Hightower Property

Two First-Class Stores,

CORNER of Broad and Mitchell streets. One store, one story, and the other three stories with basement. Splendid income property, situated at one of the best points for city and country trade in Atlanta. This very desirable real estate will be sold on easy terms, and at a price which will command a purchaser seeking a fine, permanent investment.

C. C. HAMMOCK, No. 8 East Alabama st,

120 jan6 3t

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

Beautiful Residence!

I WILL sell upon premises on Thursday afternoon, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, a beautiful 7 room cottage, new and modern style, besides kitchen, situated on south side of Rawson street, No 140, 1 door west of Washington street. This is a handsome cottage, nicely and conveniently arranged, in a first-class neighborhood, on high ground and surrounded by first-class neighborhood. Belongs to non-resident, who instructs me to sell without reserve. Titles indisputable. No encumbrance. Terms, ⅓ cash, ⅓ 1 year, ⅓ 2 years, 10 per cent interest.

121 jan5...6 8 9 10 G. W. ADAIR.

ROYAL Havana Lottery

$810,000 drawn every 17 days.

1 prize of	$200,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	20,000
10 prizes of $5,000 each	50,000
121 prizes of $1,000 each	121,000
682 prizes of $500 each	341,000
821 prizes, amounting to (Spanish)	$810,000

Information furnished free. Orders filled. Prizes cashed. Spanish Bank bills and government securities purchased.

F. MANICH, 43 Decatur St., 551 aug22 15m sun wed New Orleans, La.

Drugs.

WHOLESALE Drug and Chemical Emporium.

PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS, Wholesale Druggists, ATLANTA, GA.

500 Boxes WINDOW GLASS,
400 Gallons LINSEED OIL,
500 Gallons TURPENTINE,
20,000 lbs. St. Louis S. P. WHITE LEAD,
100 oz. MORPHINE,
200 lbs GUM OPIUM,
100 oz. QUININE,
5,000 FINE CIGARS,

Also, a large stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Instruments, Trusses, Glassware, &c., &c.

A full line of Squibbs' Goods, and all new articles.

Call and see us or send for prices. PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS. Exposition Block, Atlanta.

Crystal Soap.

IT NEVER FAILS!

MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes,

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will SCOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined will not do.

It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that whatever dirty work he may be engaged in

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs but the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it once always use it.

201 nov9...d2m sw2m

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., November 11, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 38 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	6 00 p m
Arrives at Macon (Accommodation)	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	8 15 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 15 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Atlanta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	11 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus	4 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 a m
Leaves Columbus	11 22 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 58 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah. Scott Simonton, Gen'l T. & T. Agt., Savannah, Ga.

1878. 1878.

HUNT, RANKIN AND LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists

Offer to the trade a very large assorted stock of goods in their line.

Garden Seed

We have for sale Garden Seed and Onion Sets from Landreth & Son and Buist, at Philadelphia prices.

We have also the Wethersfield Garden Seed which we will finish to dealers of good standing on commission.

Grass & Clover Seed

We have a fresh supply just coming in, which we will sell at close prices for cash.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Corner Decatur and North Pryor Sts. 114 ja6...d3m

Cotton Machinery for Sale

WE have for sale the Machinery of the Franklin Cotton Factory, in this city, consisting principally of the following: 48 Thirty-inch (Patterson, N. J.) Card Machines, Workers and Strippers, Pickers and Top Slats; 4 Railheads (Mason's make); 2 Drawing-frames sufficient to take the product of the Cards with Traverse Grinders, suitable for the same; 2 Slubbers, or Coarse Speeders 60 spindles each (Thos. Hill Providence, R. I.); 4 English Fly Frames, 100 Spindles each; 27 English Throstles, 140 Spindles on frames; 3 Spoolers, 150 Spindles, with Robbins, etc.; 6 Warpers, together with a large lot of Spare Beams for same; 1 Bandle machine; 12 Self-acting Mules; 416 Spindles each (Mason's Pattern), 6 Dressing machines, with large lot of Center Beams for same; 184 One yard-wide Looms, with large lot of Harness, Shuttles, Pickers, and Steel Slays; 1 Cloth Trimmer; 1 Cloth Press, for baling by steam and water power; 2 Engine Lathes; 1 Wood-turning Lathe; 1 Upright Drilling machine; 1 Wood turning Machine; Tools for covering Rollers, besides a large lot of Blacksmiths', Machinists', and Carpenters' Tools, suitable for keeping up the repairs of such an establishment; 8 double-flued Steam Boilers, in two batteries, extra heavy iron, 42 inches diameter, 34 feet long, with Fire-fronts, Stands, Grate-bars, Steam Drums, and Pipes, Heaters, etc., etc.; 1 Steam Doctor, or Pump engine; 1 pair Steam engines, on cast iron frames (Corliss & Nedler's make) Cylinders 15 inches diameter, 54 inches stroke. All the necessary Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, and Belting for running each machine separately or together. All the forgoing machinery has been built in the best and most substantial manner, without regard to cost, is now in perfect running order, and will be offered until the first of January next, at a great sacrifice IN PRICE and on UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE TERMS.

W. C. DAVIS & CO. 767 oct18 d4w wed sat Cincinnati

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia there will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, the following real estate of J. H. Calloway, deceased:

A vacant lot on the south side of Houston street, Atlanta, Georgia, beginning 100 feet from Calhoun street, and fronting on Houston street 48 feet and running back 150 feet, more or less.

Also, the "Wm. Green" house and lot, 7th ward, No. 5 Brumby property, on Blackmond street, 66 feet by 200 feet. House has two rooms.

Also, "J. P. Woods house and lot in 7th ward, on Blackmond street, and fronting 100 feet, more or less, by 128 feet by 122 feet to north and south lines of lot No. 4. Terms cash. Sold for distribution.

W. O. TUGGLE, 465 dec21...d1aw4w Executor

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1878.

ORDERED, That every banking institution of this State and branch thereof do make returns to the governor, under the oaths of the several presidents and cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 31st day of December, 1877; and that such returns be transmitted to this department within thirty days from and after this date. The special returns must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Revised Code of this state.

ALFRED E. COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor: L. LAYFIELD, Sec. Exec. Dept. 10 jan8...d10d

1878. 1878.

HUNT, RANKIN AND LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists

Offer to the trade a very large assorted stock of goods in their line.

Garden Seed

We have for sale Garden Seed and Onion Sets from Landreth & Son and Buist, at Philadelphia prices.

We have also the Wethersfield Garden Seed which we will finish to dealers of good standing on commission.

Grass & Clover Seed

We have a fresh supply just coming in, which we will sell at close prices for cash.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Corner Decatur and North Pryor Sts. 114 ja6...d3m

Cotton Machinery for Sale

WE have for sale the Machinery of the Franklin Cotton Factory, in this city, consisting principally of the following: 48 Thirty-inch (Patterson, N. J.) Card Machines, Workers and Strippers, Pickers and Top Slats; 4 Railheads (Mason's make); 2 Drawing-frames sufficient to take the product of the Cards with Traverse Grinders, suitable for the same; 2 Slubbers, or Coarse Speeders 60 spindles each (Thos. Hill Providence, R. I.); 4 English Fly Frames, 100 Spindles each; 27 English Throstles, 140 Spindles on frames; 3 Spoolers, 150 Spindles, with Robbins, etc.; 6 Warpers, together with a large lot of Spare Beams for same; 1 Bandle machine; 12 Self-acting Mules; 416 Spindles each (Mason's Pattern), 6 Dressing machines, with large lot of Center Beams for same; 184 One yard-wide Looms, with large lot of Harness, Shuttles, Pickers, and Steel Slays; 1 Cloth Trimmer; 1 Cloth Press, for baling by steam and water power; 2 Engine Lathes; 1 Wood-turning Lathe; 1 Upright Drilling machine; 1 Wood turning Machine; Tools for covering Rollers, besides a large lot of Blacksmiths', Machinists', and Carpenters' Tools, suitable for keeping up the repairs of such an establishment; 8 double-flued Steam Boilers, in two batteries, extra heavy iron, 42 inches diameter, 34 feet long, with Fire-fronts, Stands, Grate-bars, Steam Drums, and Pipes, Heaters, etc., etc.; 1 Steam Doctor, or Pump engine; 1 pair Steam engines, on cast iron frames (Corliss & Nedler's make) Cylinders 15 inches diameter, 54 inches stroke. All the necessary Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, and Belting for running each machine separately or together. All the forgoing machinery has been built in the best and most substantial manner, without regard to cost, is now in perfect running order, and will be offered until the first of January next, at a great sacrifice IN PRICE and on UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE TERMS.

W. C. DAVIS & CO. 767 oct18 d4w wed sat Cincinnati

Headquarters for Seeds, Guano, &c.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Garden, Field and Flower at Wholesale and Retail. Vegetable Seeds Mailed free at 60 cents per dozen Papers.

We also offer to cash purchasers one Taylor's Patent Dry Steam Engine, 8 horse power, mounted on wheels	$975 00
One six horse power Clipper Engine, mounted on wheels	
One five horse power Clipper Engine, not mounted	370 00
One five horse Clipper Engine, mounted on wheels	

PLOWS.

We offer very low as follows: Excelsior Cast 1 horse Turning	$4 75
Dixie Steel Cotton Scrapper	4 00
Middle Plow, 1 horse	2 50
Hallman's Patent Iron Foot Plow Stock, the best made	2 50
Brinkley's Universal Plow Stock with Scooter attached	3 00
Cultivators, Excelsior tooth, steel	7 50
Brinkley's Shaft Plow Cultivator	16 00
Harrows, Thomas' Patent Smoothing, three sections, nine feet spread	22 50
Harrow, 1 horse Expanding	7 50
Cotton Planters, Dow Law with Coverer	15 75
Seed Drills, Johnson's Patent for Sowing Garden Seeds, &c	1 00
Oliver's Chilled Plow, No. 5, Light one horse	6 00
No. 0 heavy 1 horse	9 50
No. 2, Regular 2 horse	16 00

PLOW IRONS

We also offer Steel Scooters, Shovels, Sweeps, Turning Shovels, Heel Pins, Grass Hooks, Cleveses, Single Trees, Double Trees, Harrow Teeth Lap Rings, &c., cheap as need be.

GARDEN TOOLS

Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Spading Forks, Hay Forks, Manure Drags, Wheel Barrows, Road Scrapers, &c. Union Churns, Globe Churns, Blanchard Churns, Lever Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.

POTATOES AND ONION SETS.

Now is the time to plant Onion Sets. Potatoes will be in soon.

FERTILIZERS.

100 tons L. & R. Dissolved Bone or Acid Phosphate of a high grade, a standard article.
100 tons L. & R. Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate with Potash.
100 bags Land Plaster. Also, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Bone Dust and Peruvian Guano.

Evaporators, Sheet, Copper and Cane Mills—Specialties.

CREDITS DEAD. TERMS CASH.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., No. 9 Whitehall Street, Centennial Building, Atlanta, Ga. 9 dec1...d1y

Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY, City Funeral Undertaker, AND Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete, and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware-rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga. 30 sept1...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent, Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand with best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FIELD" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the heart.

with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order. 208 oct10...d1yr

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon quiet, rest and home-like surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a Water Bath establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of the organs of the Skin, but a place where all real remedial appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring all the vital organs to perform normal functions. All enervating and debilitating processes as well as medical drug poisons are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with Acute diseases or suffering from Old Standing Chronic Complaints, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

Dr. U. O. ROBERTSON, Cartersville, Ga. 731 nov23...d7 m

ATLANTA Flour and Feed Store

No. 17 Broad Street, Near the Bridge.

HAVING made a specialty of this business I am prepared to furnish in large or small quantities, HAY, CORN, OATS and MIXED FEED of every variety.

Also, a No. 1 article of FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received a choice lot of WESTERN BUTTER, sweet as a nut.

Goods Delivered Free,

600 c

...LEY,
...ANIPCS & CO.
...ly sell the
...G MACHINE that is made,
...dies for all other Machines.
CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan1...

THE LUCRATIVE MUTTON.

SOME NEW ABOUT THE "GOLDEN-FOOTED SHEEP."

Some Statistics that are Startling—The Calm and Meditative Sheep to be Georgia's Regenerator—Georgia vs Asia Minor.

A few weeks ago a gentleman of large wealth and experience in sheep culture came to Georgia to prospect for new and extended pastures. He is from Vermont and owns large flocks there. He traveled over the whole state, and without making any display, quietly and carefully investigated the whole question.

In a conversation with a CONSTITUTION reporter, on yesterday, he gave us some figures that will be of especial interest in Georgia now when the subject is receiving so much attention. His views should be published in every paper in the state.

THE WAY TO GLORY FOR GEORGIA.

"I am convinced," he said, carelessly dangling a watch chain on which a golden sheep's foot hung as a charm, "that Georgia's future is in the hands of the sheep By this I mean that in sheep raising will Georgia achieve the greatness for which she is so admirably fitted. The time will come, and you will live to see it, when the cotton crop of Georgia will be secondary to the wool crop. You have no idea of the richness of that land whose hills are whitened with wool-bearing flocks.

"There is California for instance. This state is noted in the minds of most men for its production of gold. But this is a very secondary consideration. The wool crop of the state is over fifty-one millions of pounds annually or nearly 50 per cent more than the entire gold yield. The flocks of California are being scattered and driven out of the state by three causes. 1st. The increased value of the lands, now so enriched by the droppings of the sheep that they cannot be used for pasturage; and 2nd By the cold wind and the inclement weather. The sheep owners are moving their flocks southward into New Mexico, or into Colorado. Neither of these places can compare with Georgia, either in the climate, the abundance and richness of pasturage, or the fineness of the wool produced."

THE THREE SHEEP SECTIONS OF GEORGIA.

"What part of Georgia is best adapted to shee praising?"

"There are three different sections, each of them good, and each of them different in characteristics from the other. There is south Georgia, with its immense ranges and its scant but abundant pasturage. This is the region of wire grass and the long-leaved pine. I was disappointed in the wire-grass. It is not as nutritious as I expected, It can easily be supplemented with cheap crops that will make it sufficient. For a person of careful habits there is no investment that will pay better than a sheep-range in southern Georgia. Land is cheap there, and labor inexpensive.

The next section is middle Georgia, or the Bermuda grass belt. For a long time this was the great cotton-producing belt, and the Bermuda grass was the especial dread of the planters. They fought it with all their vigor. They did not know that it was a blessing in disguise. It is the best pasture grass in the world. It

BEATS THE KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

in several essential points. It is the same thing as the sacred grass of the Hindoos In this section sheep can be raised almost without any cost, and it is an exceedingly profitable business.

"The third section is the north Georgia or mountainous section. This is the best of them all, I think. The mountain is the natural home of the sheep. I earnestly believe that the best business open to any man is sheep culture in north Georgia. The culture up here resembles that in Vermont. Middle Georgia is like that of Kentucky and Ohio, and southern Georgia like that of New Mexico and Colorado. Your state is a large one and must remember. I have seen oranges growing in open air, on the lower border, while snow was on the mountains in the upper part.

THE PASSAGE OF A DOG LAW

will, I am sure, give this culture an impetus that will carry it into huge proportions.

THE GOVERNMENT OPPRESSES WHEN THE STATE RELEASES.

It seems, however, that as soon as the state ceases to oppress this splendid industry, the government threatens it.

There is a talk now of congress taking the tariff off of wool. If this is done, it will absolutely destroy the industry in the United States. It will at once drop the price of wool from thirty cents to twelve.

As it is, America is becoming the great wool producing country of the world. Our product is finer than that of any other country. It is astonishing to say it, but it is true, that if a Vermont farmer who is breeding Spanish Merinos, were to receive a dozen bucks direct from Spain, he would send them to the butcher Getting the breed from Spain at first, they have bred up and up until they have produced an american sheep almost twice as large, and carrying three times as much wool as the Spanish sheep.

It is the same way with the Angora goats. Mr Peters, of your state, has, I am satisfied, the finest Angoras in the world. The goats of Minor. If the government does not interfere, America will soon furnish wool for the best part of the globe

CAN'T COMPETE WITH AUSTRALIA AND BRAZIL.

"Why is it that America cannot compete with foreign wool growers without a protective tariff?"

"Simply because, with the industry yet in its infancy, in the best sheep growing sections of the country, it will be impossible to compete with the Australian and Brazilian wool that is produced in the boundless pastures and by the trifling labor of those countries. The free importation of those wools would virtually crush out our young industry. If the southern congressmen desire to see their section made rich and prosperous by this most lucrative and happy industry they must see to it that it is protected by a tariff until it is strong enough to take care of itself. Having protected the factories of New England for a full century it will not do to remove a first protective tariff that the south and west have asked for."

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO ELDORADO.

"I have noticed," went on our visitor, "a striking similarity betwin north Georgia and Asia Minor. I believe that this is the natural home of the sheep and goat.

If your people only know of the certain and enormous percentage of profit attaching to this industry, the demand for sheep could not be supplied. There is this one truth absolutely assured. The increase of manure of a flock of sheep will say all expenses. The wool is clear profit, his will apply to every section of Georgia. The increase in flocks is wonderful. A gentlemanvent to California ten years ago with 200 ship, He now has 200,000—natural increase of his flock. One thousand sheep will in one year manure enough acre of land for five years. They will give 1,500 tons of the best of guano.

The profit of sheep raising can never be fairly estimted.

GEORGIA'S MARVELOUS RESOURCES.

"The resources of the state of Georgia can never be properly estimatd. The mining and manufacturing interests are enormous, and must speedily be developed. The manufacturing interest are certain to be made strong before long. The water power at Columbus is the finest in America. There are thousands of water powers in New England that are failing. The reason of this very simple. The forests along the sides of the streams are being cut away, and rains are thus made less frequent. It will be impossible to work the injury to the Chattahoochee, as this stream runs between high hills that cannot be stripped of their forests because they are so located that it wouldn't pay to cut them and transport them to market.

When Georgia is properly developed—as it must be soon—it will be truly the empire state of the south.

Mi s Louise Pomeroy

To-night Miss Louise Pomeroy will appear at De Give's opera house in Shakespeare's beautiful comedy "As you like it." The press speaks in the highest terms of Miss Pomeroy and her excellent troupe. The Savannah News has this to say:

The beautiful and talented young actress, Miss Louise Pomeroy, closed a most successful engegement in this city on Saturday night. The audience which greeted the exceptionally le company were large, fashionable and intelligent, nd never was Savannah more charmed and delighted. Miss Pomeroy's portraitures of "Viola, in "Twelfth Night," at the matinee, and of "Imogen," in "Cymbeline," at the evening performance, characters totally dissimilar, displayed versatile genius, excellent conception, and magnificent histrionic abilities to advantage and added new laurels to the reputation she achieved by her matchless rendition of "Rosalind."

Miss Anna Story, the charming young actress, who has been on the stage but a brief while, personated "Olivia" at the matinee in most superb style. Her evident earnestness and excellent diction favorably impressed Savannah theatre-goers, with whom she will always hereafter be popular. The other support in both pieces was faultless, and we can commend in the most unmeasured terms the entire company as the best that has visited the south since the close of the war.

Resumption Act.

At the meeting of the Liberal and Scientific association, expressions of views on the above subject were fully given in an address by col R. A. Alston, followed by Judge Pitman, Col. Thweat and others, among whom especially interesting was Mr. L. DeGive in his remarks in reference to silver currency. The audience embraced many of our most prominent property owners and business men. The meeting was one of the most interesting the association has ever held.

...ly to exchange—Joyner & Frierson.
...aluminum pens—Phillips & Crew.
...suits—Eiseman Bros.
...rm—John Silvey & Co.
...ons, etc—J P Stevens & Co.
...ing sale—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
...—Barnes—W R Andrews.
...s for rent—John Broad.
...tion wanted Samuel Hand
...st auction—Joyner & Frierson
...p goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
...e in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
...wanted—Hobert
...'s Cough Syrup.
Business suits—Eiseman Bros.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Piles of goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Notice in bankruptcy—A B Culberson.
Administrator's sale—William F D vine.
Diamonds, etc—J P stevens & Co.
Farms for sale—Joyner & Frierson.
Dry goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Southern M F College—J N Bradshaw.
Selling out—Eiseman Brothers.
Dissolution—Silvey & Dougherty.
...ets—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Silvey & Dougherty, is this day dissolved by the terms of the original agreement and by mutual consent.

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CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
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